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UN to Study Acheson Peace Plan; Americans on Fringe of Seoul

Long Enemy Columns Reported Approaching City from North

By MICHAEL DAVIDSON, Cabled to The Jerusalem Post

TOKYO, Thursday (OFNS). — The Americans were today on the fringe of Seoul proper, if not in the city itself, and there were reports tonight from the front that the final assault to capture the South Korean capital is imminent — indeed it may have started.

But it is impossible to say how deeply the marines have penetrated or how firm their hold on advance points is.

What seems certain tonight is that two American columns are converging on the capital from the north and south and that the suburb of Yongdongpo — or at least, most of it — is in U.N. hands, as well as the Seoul airstrip, a small landing field next door to the suburb.

Both the strip and Yongdongpo are south of the Han River.

The defence of Seoul, if there be a serious defence, is concentrated in the hill which dominates the city from its centre. According to some reports, this hill has been under fortification during recent weeks.

Reconnaissance pilots continue to return with stories of large columns of troops descending towards Seoul from the north, and also of convoys moving northwards from the southern front.

Signs of Evacuation

But at the same time, certain correspondents in the northern front area are reporting signs of an evacuation of Seoul—even that some of its garrison have started heading south.

Whether there is a reason for this apparently conflicting information, Seoul should shortly be in U.N. hands.

There is no doubt, however, that the Communists on the southern front are moving north—some remaining to fight a delaying action, others simply withdrawing from the battle area. Either they are heading for Seoul or hoping to escape a U.N. trap. But with the air force watching them like eagles, it is unlikely that many of them will be in time to do one or the other.

The British 27th. Brigade this evening joined the general U.N. attack. They crossed the Naktong River near Waegwan today to join their new American command, the 24th. Division. The division is reported tonight to have advanced some three or four miles westwards and have run into fierce Northern resistance.

North Colonel Says USSR Started War

ON THE NAKTONG FRONT IN KOREA, Thursday (Reuter). — Senior Colonel Les Hak-ku, Chief of Staff of the North Korean 13th Division, walked into the American lines south of Tabudong today with his hands above his head.

Colonel Les told interpreters he had surrendered because he had "realized that Russia had engineered this war for the benefit of Russia and not for Korea."

U.S. Asks for U.N. Police; Russia Urges Disarmament

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Thursday. — Secretary of State Dean Acheson's sweeping anti-aggression programme presented before the U.N. General Assembly yesterday received the right of way for full United Nations consideration today, as the steering committee placed his four-point resolution, called "U.N. action for peace," on the Assembly's agenda.

Mr. Acheson's plan included provisions for a U.N. police force and other means for enforcing peace.

Soviet Russia replied to this scheme yesterday by calling upon the other members of the "Big Five" to join her in a peace pact and cut their armed forces by one third.

In addition to placing the Acheson programme on the agenda, the steering committee voted today to consider the following five items, all of which Russia and Czechoslovakia opposed.

1. Nationalist China's charges that Russia aided the Chinese Communists to power.
2. Western charges that the Soviet Union is still holding thousands of German and Japanese war prisoners.
3. An appeal to Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania to abide by the Human Right guarantees in their peace treaties.
4. A move to repeal the U.N. ban on member countries sending top diplomats to Franco Spain.
5. The dispute between Greece and her northern neighbours.

Six-Day Week

The committee also decided the Assembly would work a six-day wee kand set November 30 as the target date for adjournment. October 4 was fixed as the last date for submitting new items for the agenda.

Mr. Acheson's four-point peace plan provided for:

1. A U.N. police force with units from member countries that should be specially trained and equipped under the guidance of a U.N. military adviser.
2. The right to call the Assembly at 24 hours notice if the Security Council was prevented from acting in the case of aggression.
3. A security or peace patrol to report immediately on any spot where conflict threatened.
4. A new committee to study other ways in which collective security could back the U.N. "purposes and principles."

Going to "the root of our trouble — the new imperialism," Mr. Acheson then launched a five-pronged attack on Soviet policies. He said Russia:

1. sought the "collapse of the non-Soviet world."
2. wrapped her people in a "shroud of secrecy."
3. built up armaments at a rate gravely endangering peace.
4. manipulated the people of other states as pawns of "Russian imperialism."
5. threatened peace by the "use of violence to impose its will and its political system upon other people."

Mr. Acheson added, however, that the possibility should be taken into account that the Soviet Government might not be unalterably committed to "standing in the way of peace."

Mr. Vishinsky, replying that Mr. Acheson was endeavouring "to drag us on to a path that has nothing in common with the problems confronting the General Assembly," then presented his own "peace plan." He asked the Assembly to adopt proposals for:

1. Prohibition of war propaganda.
2. Prohibition of atomic weapons and the establishment of strict international control for the implementation of that prohibition, the first country to use atomic or other weapons of mass destruction to be deemed the perpetrator of a crime against mankind.
3. The U.S., the U.K., France, China and the Soviet Union to conclude a pact for the strengthening of peace; these governments to reduce their present armed forces during 1950 by one third.

The Soviet Foreign Minister's "Peace Programme" followed the lines of a Russian proposal which the Assembly defeated last year, calling for a peace pact among the 'Big Five'.

Judges May Quit Posts en Masse On Salary Issue

TEL AVIV,-Thursday. — District Court judges and magistrates from all courts of the country will hold a meeting at the beginning of next month to decide whether they should tender their resignations in a body, *The Jerusalem Post* learned today.

Their dispute with the Government over salaries has now been going on for nearly two years, and recommendations of special committees have so far been ignored, it was stated.

The present salary of a District Court judge is about IL.160 a month, and that of a magistrate about IL.90. At the end of 1948, the "Granott Commission" suggested that judges be paid IL.120, and on the understanding that that would be their remuneration, some lawyers agreed to leave their private practices and serve on the bench.

Committee Report

Since then, the Knesset Finance and Legal Committees discussed the question, and the former suggested that District Court judges be paid IL.120 plus a IL.40 tax-free professional allowance, and magistrates IL.100 plus IL.13 tax-free allowance. The Committee also proposed that the salaries of Supreme Court judges be equal to those of Cabinet Ministers, as has been the case hitherto. The Government agreed only to part of the recommendations for the Supreme Court justices and appointed an inter-ministerial committee to decide on the salaries of the other judges and to report back on August 15.

So far, however, nothing has happened. On June 11, twenty one out of the 27 District Court judges in the country tendered their resignations jointly, through the President of the Supreme Court, but then deferred this step pending the report of the ministers. They feel that they cannot continue to serve on their present salaries, all the more since as practicing lawyers they would have no difficulty in making an adequate living. When the court vacation ends in two weeks' time, they will take a final decision on this question.

Churchill Would Ask For Talks with Stalin

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). —Lord Beaverbrook's imperialist "Daily Express," calling for an immediate general election in Britain, yesterday argued that the return of Mr. Winston Churchill as Prime Minister would result in negotiations with Marshal Stalin in the bid for peace.

The paper submitted that President Truman would not leave America and that Stalin would not leave Russia, but that Mr. Churchill would be able to bridge such a "gap."

"An immediate election has become the imperative will of the people," the "Daily Express" declared editorially.

"What will be the issue when the election does come? The issue will be the straight one — peace or war.

"The Socialists will go to the country with the cry that a vote for Churchill is a vote for war. The cry is untrue.

"The Tory (Conservative) reply will be that a vote for Churchill is a vote for negotiations with Stalin.

Vietminh Forces Flee Before French

SAIGON, Thursday (Reuter). —A French column battling towards the Vietminh guerrilla-held outpost of Dongkhe near the Communist China frontier, yesterday surprised and put to flight a battalion of insurgents.

The battle lasted several hours on the road from Dongkhe to Langson, about 70 miles to the southeast, according to a French Army spokesman.

The spokesman said he understood that the French Army was approaching Dongkhe and that its Communist captors were in full retreat towards China.

Israel Accused of Expelling Bedu

LAKE SUCCESS, Thursday (Reuter). — Major General William E. Riley, Chairman of the United Nations Palestine Truce Organization, reported today that Israel had expelled some 4,000 Beduin and 1,000 Arab refugees from Israel into Egypt in the last seven months.

In answer to recent Egyptian allegations that Israel had embarked on "large-scale military operations" to expel all Arab refugees from the demilitarized zones of Palestine, the U.N. Truce chief declared:

"On September 2, 1950, Israel military rounded up some 4,000 Beduin who have been living in the Negev area in and around the demilitarized zone of El Auja and drove them out of Israel-controlled territory across the Egyptian international boundary into Egyptian territory."

General Riley said an investigation disclosed that the refugee Arabs, representing five Beduin tribes, all contended that Israel had been "conducting operations to clear the Beduin out, employing army troops with armoured cars and guided by reconnaissance aircraft and, after driving the Beduin across the border, the Israelis burnt tents, crops and possessions."

Returned Illegally

Israel denied that its forces had entered the demilitarized zone, he stated, and contended that the Beduin were "infiltrators, because they had fled to Sinai at the beginning of the war and had illegally returned later to Israel."

According to the Israelis, the Beduin were "a continuous source of trouble." They smuggled, fired on vehicles and laid mines.

"In addition to the expulsion of the Beduin, General Riley said, "since last March approximately 1,000 Arabs have been expelled by the Israelis across the demarcation lines into the Gaza strip, with a marked increase in numbers during the last month."

Investigations conducted by the Egyptian-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission "reveals in essence that the Arabs alleged they had no desire to go to Gaza, but were required to sign a statement agreeing to go to Gaza, never to return to Israel and abandoning all property rights.

"There were also rumours that Majdal would become a military zone and that all the Arabs of the Majdal area — almost 2,000 — would be expelled into the Gaza strip."

Saudian Complaint

The United Nations today also received a complaint from Saudi Arabia accusing Israel of forcibly expelling Arabs from Palestine and confiscating their property.

Asaad al-Fadih, Saudi Arabia's representative to the United Nations, charged in a letter to Secretary-General Trygve Lie that Israel was not complying with the General Assembly decision to return Palestine refugees to their homes and compensate those who did not wish to return.

Instead, he contended, "Jewish authorities are at present formulating illegal policies for the confiscation of property belonging to the Arab refugees. Furthermore, more and more Arabs now residing in Palestine are being divested of their property and chased outside the border of the territory occupied by the Jewish authorities."

The Saudi Arabian official asked that the General Assembly "enforce its decisions."

Riley's Report By-Passes M.A.C.

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Surprise and indignation were expressed today in official quarters at the publication and contents of Major-General William Riley's report to the U.N., a copy of which has not yet been received at Hakirya. All the matters dealt with in the report are at present sub judice in the Israel-Egyptian M.A.C., which has not even begun to discuss them.

The Commission's meeting has been postponed until September 26, due to the Moslem festivals. It is felt here that a statement such as General Riley published under U.N. authority at Lake Success is bound to detract from the ability of the M.A.C. to settle this and other disputes peaceably, and in general to undermine its authority.

It is stressed that under the Armistice Agreement only the M.A.C. has the right and the duty of establishing the facts of any incident and, if necessary, of fixing responsibility for it. There is no provision for General Riley or for any other authority to by-pass the M.A.C. and to reach an arbitrary and separate conclusion. No investigation by the M.A.C. of the present allegations, such as General Riley refers to, has in fact taken place.

Marauders Attacks

It will be recalled that the Negev area in which the recent combing out operations took place have been for months past rendered unsafe by depredations and armed attacks, mostly the work of Beduin tribes from Egypt and Egyptian-held territory.

In addition to the substantial losses suffered during the summer months as detailed in a recent statement by an Army spokesman, in the past six weeks four vehicles have been blown up by mines; a number of mines were discovered and removed before they could cause damage; 21 attempts were made at breaking into Jewish settlements and carrying out thefts; two murders occurred; and a number of clashes with bands of armed marauders. In addition, on September 5, three Egyptian army vehicles penetrated the

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Truman To Abide By U.N. Decision On 38th Parallel

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — President Truman said today he would abide by any United Nations decision on whether or not United Nations troops in Korea should cross the 38th Parallel into North Korea.

At his weekly press conference, the President said this was a question for the United Nations to decide and that it would be worked out by the world organization.

President Truman also said that the North Atlantic foreign ministers had made great progress in their New York meeting. He said he thought that before the foreign ministers had completed their work, they would have attained their objectives.

He told the news conference that it took time to reach such objectives as related to the defence of Europe and as against any aggression.

Jamali Charges Israel Aggression

FLUSHING MEADOWS, — Thursday (Reuter). The Iraqi Delegate, Dr. F. Jamali, tonight charged Israel with acts of aggression, and asked why the United Nations had not acted as promptly in Palestine as in Korea. He declared that Israel had "flagrantly flouted" the will of the United Nations. He added that the Security Council had shown "no zeal in dealing with this aggression."

Jamali denounced the "brutal treatment" which he alleged had been meted out by Israel to hundreds of Arabs tending their flocks in Palestine. Many, he said, had been disfigured and taken into the desert, where many died from thirst, hunger and fatigue.

He said the world had heard of the machine-gunning of a [illegible] by a Jewish [illegible], killing and wounding several refugees, of thousands of Arabs leaving their Palestine homes during the last few months under fire and giving up their homes to new Jewish immigrants, of Jewish Army reinforcements on the borders of neighbouring Arab countries. "These are examples of aggression which certainly show a state of unrest and threat to peace" he said.

Wants Sanctions

Referring to his proposal for resort to economic sanctions, Dr. Jamali said the people of Iraq were especially concerned about the neglect of every U.N. decision on Palestine which had any bearing on Arab rights. He asked: "Does the United Nations have a clear conscience in having nearly a million Arabs homeless and destitute? We believe that if the United Nations is to be effective it has to see to it that its decisions are respected."

UN Action on China Unrealistic—Nehru

NASIK, Bombay, Thursday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Nehru declared here today that the rejection of the Indian proposal to admit Communist China by the U.N. Assembly did not alter realities.

"Despite the rejection," he said, "the People's Government of China continues to function and the state of China is a reality."

The premier, speaking at the general session of the Indian National Congress, expressed regret that India's proposal to replace the Nationalist Chinese delegate to the U.N. by a Peking representative was defeated.

The Congress, the country's ruling party, had earlier endorsed the foreign policy of the Nehru Government. This policy had also been approved by the Congress executive committee.

Pandit Nehru said that unless conditions existing in Pondicherry and other foreign possessions in south India were completely changed, there could be no fair impartial referendum. India was certainly not going to accept an "unfair and partial referendum."

"It is quite impossible for us to agree to any distant powers having a foothold in India in this way," he declared.

He said Portugal claimed that Goa, three hundred miles south of Bombay, was part of Portugal. But no law or decree passed in Lisbon could take Goa from India.

Israel Favoured Seat for Mao

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

FLUSHING MEADOW, Thursday. — Although Israel's Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, made no statement on or off the floor of the U.N. General Assembly explaining his country's vote in favour of the Indian resolution proposing the seating of the representatives of the central government in China, it is known that Israel recognizes the authority of the new government as a fact and regards the Nationalist Chinese regime as a fiction.

When the Assembly passed to the voting on the Canadian resolution, Mr. Sharett intervened to ask for a vote paragraph by paragraph. This was accepted, and on the first paragraph, establishing a committee of seven to consider the question of Chinese representation and to report back with recommendations to the present session Israel voted in favour. The paragraph was approved by 38 votes to six, with 11 abstentions.

Resolutions Failed

On the second paragraph, providing that Nationalist China be seated pending the General Assembly's decision Israel abstained from voting. This paragraph was approved by 42 to eight, with six abstentions. Israel voted in favour of the Soviet resolutions which would have ousted the Nationalist regime and seated the new regime. Both resolutions failed, receiving only 11 affirmative votes.

France Supports U.N. Army Plan

PARIS, Thursday (AP). — France pledged full support today to an American proposal for the creation of a United Nations army.

The French Foreign Ministry said France "fully favours" U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson's four-point security plan for the U.N., which includes the formation of an international army to squash aggression anywhere in the world.

Marshall To N.Y. For Defence Talks

WASHINGTON, Thursday — General George Marshall, American Secretary of Defence, announced he would go to New York tomorrow to confer with the British and French defence ministers.

The General, who was sworn in today as successor to Mr. Louis Johnson, declined to say if he would take with him a plan for the rearmament of Germany.

Germany Must Share Defence, Schuman

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter). — French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman said yesterday that France must share with Germany in the continental defence of Europe.

M. Schuman told the American Committee on a United Europe: "France will do its best to contribute to the continental defence of Europe and to play her part — a part she shares with Germany because of their common geographic position.

A French Foreign Office spokesman, commenting on the communique on the "Big Three" decision on Western Germany, said: "This means that Germany has geographically been included in the Atlantic Pact. It is obvious that Western Germany is a part of Western Europe, and that if it is attacked that means an attack on Europe."

"We wish to consider first what unites these two countries, rather than what in the past has divided them," he declared.

No Decision on U.S. Troops to Indo-China

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter).—A State Department spokesman said today that no U.S. Government statement has ever been issued to the effect that American troops either would, or would not, be sent to Indo-China.

"That is a bridge we will cross when we come to it," said the spokesman.

CALL PLEBISCITE FOR KOREA — TITO

BELGRADE, Thursday (AP). —An American Congressional delegation quoted Marshal Tito today as saying that the United States should fight back to the 38th Parallel in North Korea, then stop and call for a country-wide plebiscite.

Senator Claude Pepper (Dem., Florida) said the question was raised during a three-hour chat with Marshal Tito last night.

America and Britain Agree On Strategic Role of M.E.

By JON KIMCHE, ONA Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday. — The role which the Middle East will play in the present world crisis has been agreed upon in talks which have been held in London and Washington.

These talks were part of a general survey of the situation which has been conducted by the British chiefs of staff. It was as part of this survey that Britain recently suspended all sales and deliveries of arms to Middle Eastern countries.

The survey has been concluded, and the general conclusions arrived at by the British have also been approved in Washington. These entail no general lifting of the ban on the sale or delivery of arms for the present, though a specific exception, which is still unspecified, will be made.

The main conclusion is that Britain and the U.S. are agreed that a form of priorities is necessary in dealing with present world crisis centres. Accordingly, both have agreed that for 1950, all priorities must be given Western Europe, which is considered the main danger point.

1951 Danger Point

The Middle East is graded as the main danger point for 1951, when the priorities will be switched from Western Europe to the Middle East.

Firstly, it has been agreed that Britain and the U.S. will maintain the status quo and prevent anything which might again unsettle the precarious situation in the Middle East.

This was particularly impressed on Nuri Pasha during his visit here before returning to Baghdad to assume the premiership. He was told firmly that though the shift in Syrian politics may again favour plans for an Iraqi-Syrian union, neither Britain nor the U.S. wanted any situation which would lead to the break-up of the Arab League and open clashes between the Arab states.

Secondly, Britain has undertaken to clarify relations with Egypt before the final decisions on next year's priorities are made. Another attempt will be made to bring about an Anglo-Egyptian alliance. Bevin is prepared to make compromises in return for a military alliance with Egypt which will enable British troops to stay in the Suez Canal zone.

Gaza Bases Out

Britain seems not to be prepared to exchange its base in the Suez area for bases in the Gaza strip in Palestine. Defence experts here say this is utterly impracticable for Britain's purposes.

In any case, until this matter is clarified, Britain does not intend sending further jet aircraft or other heavy military equipment to Egypt. Tentative alternative plans are now being prepared in case a complete deadlock results from further negotiations with Egypt.

Thirdly, Britain and the U.S. want no further deterioration in Arab-Israel relations, particularly at the U.N., and every effort will be made by them to avoid another clash at Lake Success.

So far, only general conclusions have been reached in regard to the further Middle East policy. The next stage in the British-American survey is to work out detailed proposals for Middle Eastern defence and to determine the exact role of each country. Work on this is proceeding, but final decisions are unlikely to be made until the end of this year.

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HAKIRYA NOTES

Mr. Reza Safinia, representative of Iran, called on Prime Minister David Ben Gurion in Jerusalem on Wednesday accompanied by Mr. S. Divon, head of the Middle East Department of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Y. G. Shai, Director-General of the Ministry of Immigration, has left on a ten-day holiday.

During the temporary absence of Dr. M. Simon, Chief of Protocol, who is now undergoing training with the Army Reserves, his place will be taken by Mrs. L. Kaddar, of the Protocol Division of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Social & Personal

Dr. David Baharal, Deputy Treasurer of the Jewish Agency and head of the Finance Department, left by air for Paris on Wednesday on a Treasury mission.

J. Gilon-Zielinsky, Engineer, has left for Milan where he will participate in the 23rd Congress of Industrial Chemistry as representative of the Chemical Section of the Manufacturers' Association.

Lola Granetman left by air for a series of concerts in European capitals.

Last day of the exhibition of paintings by Prof. Hoenich, Technion Hall, Haifa, tomorrow. Kindly collect purchased paintings Sunday between 11-1.

An exhibition of paintings by M. Furstenberg and I. M. Hameiri will be opened at the Pevsner House, Haifa, by Prof. P. K. Hoenich at 11.45 tomorrow morning.

Professor Franco Dead at 68

The death of Dr. Shlomo E. Franco, Professor of Pathological Anatomy at the Hebrew University and the University-Hadassah Hospital, took place in Jerusalem on Wednesday morning. He was 68. The funeral, held at noon, was attended by professors, physicians and students, as well as members of the Italian community in Jerusalem.

Professor Franco settled in Jerusalem 12 years ago, after a distinguished career in Italian and Portuguese universities. He became an ardent Zionist and observant Jew and published numerous volumes of research in the fields of anatomy and pathology. He was unmarried.

Hillel Foundation Director Arrives

Rabbi Maurice Pekarsky arrived from the U.S. on Wednesday to head the Hillel Foundation which is to be established at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Rabbi Pekarsky, who plans to settle in Israel with his family, has been the Director of the Hillel Foundation on the University of Chicago campus.

The Hillel Foundation in America is sponsored and maintained by the B'nei B'rith. The Foundation in Jerusalem will be the first set up outside of the U.S.

In his work on the Chicago campus, Rabbi Pekarsky acquired a reputation as a counsellor to Jewish students and displayed the ability to guide young Jewish intellectuals towards facing the problem of Jewish self-identification.

Rabbi Pekarsky, who was a student of the late Kurt Lewin, is a scholar in the field of psychology.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

Saturday at 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.
EDEN: That Midnight Kiss. Today at 3 p.m.: The Doctor and the Girl.
EDISON: Without a Home.
ORION: Truce.
SEMADAR: La'bit El-Sit (5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.).
STUDIO: The Magic Bow.
ZION: The Bride Wore Boots.

Army Broadcasts Begin Sunday

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Army will start radio entertainment and educational programmes for soldiers on the 225 and 45 metre bands next Sunday, Sgan-Aloof Aharon Zeev, head of the Cultural Branch of the Army, told reporters here today. There will be three-and-a-half hours of broadcasts daily, starting at 6.30 p.m. The transmission will also include a relay of the soldiers' programme and the news from Kol Israel.

The need for a separate broadcast for soldiers arose, it is claimed, because many of the new recruits know too little Hebrew to be able to follow the more advanced talks given over Kol Israel. Talks over the Army station would be worded so as to be comprehensible to every soldier, Sgan-Aloof Zeev said. The programme would also include help to students who take the Army secondary self-tuition courses.

The new station will use an Army transmitter, and its editorial staff is composed of five soldiers. The station, moreover, will have the benefit of artists who would be called to the reserves. Apart from the technical staff, which is supplied by the Army, the new station will have a budget of IL.800 monthly.

KEEP SABBATH HOLY, CHIEF RABBI URGES

Chief Rabbi I. H. Herzog has expressed his regrets concerning recent violations of the Sabbath in Jerusalem and called on all inhabitants of the city to refrain from further incitements, urging them not to disturb the peace and to guard the holiness of the Sabbath.

40 U.S. Students to Enrol at University

Approximately 40 American students are expected to arrive in Israel soon for the 1950-51 Hebrew University academic year, Mr. Joseph Barrat, who is in charge of foreign students at the University, stated last week. During the past academic year, he said, a total of 75 American students attended and exact figures for the coming year could not yet be determined. Mr. Barrat emphasized that the University was eager to accept foreign students as its part in strengthening the tie between Israel and the Diaspora. The exchange is not merely a cultural one, as each foreign and exchange student brings the country approximately $1,000 a year for living expenses and about $150 to $300 in tuition. The majority of these students have entered the Departments of Jewish and Social studies. A number of them have been rabbis rounding out their studies in Israel.

Whereas students of liberal arts have been willingly accommodated, Mr. Barrat said, it has been a different matter in the science faculties, where the lack of the facilities of Mount Scopus is most acutely felt. Shortage of laboratory space and the arrested development of some departments have made it necessary to reject a number of students who have applied.

Dr. E. Poznanski, Academic Secretary of the University, defended the University's refusal of admittance to several science applicants. He told the *Post* reporter that the University is primarily an institution of higher learning, not a dollar earning institution. He said that admittance and refusal of students to the various faculties is governed by "none other than purely academic reasons."

It had been claimed by critics of the University that a number of American students who applied for post-graduate work at the University were refused admission on unjustified and "economically unsound" grounds.

Mention was made of an American student who sought admittance to the Weizmann Institute of Science as a research student on condition that the University accredit him for his work there. The University refused to do so on the grounds that it could not award credits to a student for work at another institution. The student left for a Swiss University.

Another case touched upon was that of an American dentist who sought to do a survey of dental conditions in immigrant camps, children's homes, Youth Aliya centres, prisons, etc. Although he asked for no special facilities from the University, the University rejected his project, on the grounds that the Dental School was still in a "*status nascendi*" and unable to sponsor and properly supervise post-graduate work.

In explaining the University's position in each of these cases, Mr. Poznanski said that the University cannot accept students for graduate work in subjects for which it has no chair. Dentistry is such a field. He backed his words with a clause from the G.I. Bill which stating that the V.A. in Washington will not approve study unless the institution of learning can present a study programme and progress reports. This is impossible where no chair or department exists.

In other fields, such as chemistry, existing facilities simply did not allow admittance of foreign students, since there was scarcely space for local applicants, he said.

Mr. Poznanski did say that special application could be made to the V.A. for G.I. study scholarships for Israel institutions outside the University mentioning the student who received permission to study at the Bezalel School of Arts and Handicrafts as a case in point.

Agency Spends IL.12m. In Eleven Months

Jewish Agency and Keren Hayesod expenditures for the eleven months Tishri-Av (September-August) of the year 5710 totalled IL.12,206,000, it was announced this week.

The same institutions spent a total of IL.19,994,735 for agricultural projects from the establishment of the State until August, 1950.

The figure for 5710 includes sums invested in moshavim and immigrant and communal settlements; investments in development corporations, construction of work camps; water projects in the Negev; roadbuilding; loans to middle-class settlers and settlements; agricultural aid to ex-soldiers; preparation of work camps; and maintenance of the Agricultural Research Station at Rehovot.

Supply of Air Letter Forms Runs Out

A shortage of paper has led to the disappearance of air letters from post offices. Postal officials said that a fresh supply would be available in a few days.

The paper shortage has also prevented the publication of a new edition of the telephone book in Hebrew and the planned publication of an English edition.

The new Hebrew telephone book has been made necessary because of the many additional telephones put into service and in order to correct errors in the first issue.

Gov't to Raise 10m. Saplings this Year

About ten million saplings will be raised in government nurseries this year. The trees will eventually be planted in government forests, along highways, and distributed to private individuals, the Government Afforestation Department announced this week.

To aid in the soil conservation-afforestation programme, a research laboratory is now being erected at the Central Station of the Forestry Department in Natanya. It will be conducted in conjunction with the Hebrew University.

The Afforestation Department advised all private individuals who want saplings to apply early and give full particulars on type of tree wanted and area and terrain of the planting. Requests should be addressed to "Ilanot," P.O.B. 8, Natanya.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 5.00 p.m. today and ends at 6.12 p.m. tomorrow.

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 5 p.m. Maariv, 6.10.
Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.
Jerusalem Baptists Congregation: Opp. Gan Rehavia. Bible study, 10 a.m. Hebrew Service and Lecture, 8 p.m.
American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim): Tomorrow: Bible Reading (Hebrew) 8 p.m.
Zion Christian Mission (Prophets St., near Rav Kook St.): Tomorrow: Discussion 10.30 a.m. Rev. Wm. L. Hull.
Chicago Hebrew Mission, 14 Prophets St. (Near Baltenesher House): Saturday, 7.45 p.m. (Hebrew and German) Sermon (Rev. J. Blum).

TEL AVIV

Beth Israel, (96 Dizengoff Road.) Tonight 6. p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 8.15 a.m.
Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Ben Yehuda St.): Tonight, Minha, 5.35 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 6.30 a.m. and 8.15 a.m.; Minha, 12.45 & 5 p.m.
Ihud Shivat Zion (14 Balfour St.): Tonight, Minha, 5.35. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 5 p.m.

HAIFA

Beth Israel: (Pevsner House): Tonight: Minha, 5.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.
Beth Israel (Mt. Carmel): Tonight, 5.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

SUNDAY

JERUSALEM

English Mission Hospital Chapel (next to Hadassah A) — Anglican Protestant Episcopal H.C., 9.15 a.m. Evening Service, 7 p.m.
St. Andrew's (Scots' Memorial Church): Morning Service, 10 a.m. Rev. A. Scott-Morrison, M.A.
Zion Christian Mission (Prophets St., near Rav Kook St.): Sunday, 7.30 p.m. (in Y.M.C.A.); Tuesday: Bible Study, 7.30; Thursday: Praise Service, 7.30 p.m. Rev. Wm.
United Christian Evangelical Service (Y.M.C.A., Room 110): 7.30 p.m. All welcome.
Catholic: 6 a.m. (German Hospice Chapel): Languages: German, Italian, English, French; 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel: Languages: English, French, German, Italian; St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne): Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese; 8 a.m.: German Hospice Chapel; 7.30 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel): Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. St. Pierre de Sion, 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.
American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 a.m.; Mid-week Prayers; Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Bible, Evangelistic Mission Assemblies of God, Mamillah Rd. corner King George: Sunday: 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Wednesday and Friday, 7.30 p.m.; Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m.; (Rev. J. Whitfield Foster).

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Anglican Church (Episcopal) (in former German Colony): M.S. 10 a.m., H.C. 11 a.m. Evening Service, 7.30 p.m. Rev. R.E. Adeney, P.O. Box 2773.
St. Peter's Church (Ajami): Evening Service, 7 p.m. Rev. A. Scott-Morrison, MA.
Catholic: 7, 8.30 & 10 a.m. Languages: Italian, Arabic, French and English.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain Rd. Near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant Episcopal). H.C., 7.30 a.m. Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m.

NAZARETH

Nazareth Baptist Church (Near Mary's Well, Tiberias Rd.): M.S., 11 a.m.; E.S. 7.30 p.m. Thursday: Bible Study, 7.30 p.m. D.L. Baker, P.O.B. 20.

Where to Go

TODAY

JERUSALEM

8-8: Exhibition of Etchings, Water Colours, Oils by local artists, Safrai's Art Gallery; 341 Jaffa Road.
9-1 (tomorrow: 10-1): Exhibition "Refugees — A Subject and its Development" by Miron Sima; also Pascin Hall and selected paintings from Museum's collection: Bezalel Museum.

TEL AVIV

10-1; 3-5: Exhibition of Paintings by Jehoshua Kovarsky; Katz Art Gallery, 97 Dizengoff Road.

HAIFA

10-1: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri Street.
10-1; 3-5: Soldiers' Library; Moadon Lehayal, 5 Balfour Street.
11-1; 3-5: Exhibition of Paintings by Prof. P. K. Hoenich; Technion.

TOMORROW

TEL AVIV

8.30p.m.: "Since Paradise:" Chamber Theatre; Mograbi Hall.

INDONESIA. — Indonesia is to seek U.N. membership, Premier Mohammed Natsia disclosed in Parliament yesterday.

Gift of Stopwatches For Maccabiah

TEL AVIV, Thursday. —Col. Harry D. Henshel, chairman of the U.S. Basketball Association, who is coming to Israel to act as chairman of the Jury of Appeal in the basketball tournament at the third Maccabiah, has informed the Organizing Committee that he is bringing with him 20 Bulova stopwatches.

The Committee has received greetings and best wishes for the success of the Maccabiah from the International Amateur Athletic Federation in London and from the Amateur Athletic Union of the U.S.

The first 15 members of the British teams arrived at Lydda Airport on Tuesday morning. They were: Alan Evans (athletics); Susie Nador (ex-Olympic swimmer of Hungary); Judith Nyman, Roman Halter, Alan Spiro, F.C. Myers (swimmers); Joseph Wohlfarth (football); Bernard Simmonds and Maurice Warrenberg (weight lifters); and A. Cooperman, A. Cotton, A. Goldstein, A. Jay, D. Shalit and A. Signy (fencing team).



Lamotta Retains Title

Jake Lamotta retained his world middleweight boxing championship by knocking out the French challenger, Laurent D Authille, 15 seconds from the end of the 15 round bout, at Detroit recently.

Following his good showing, with many ring observers giving him a good points lead, the Frenchman received two offers for bouts. Madison Square Garden offered him a date in November, while he also had a call from Raoul Bodbout, Montreal fight promoter, seeking him for a Canadian bout.

After the close fight with Lamotta, Andre Barraut, French manager of D'Authille said: "If Lamotta is a sportsman he will give Laurent a return bout very soon."

But the champion said he will definitely give welterweight champion, "Sugar" Ray Robinson, the next tilt at his title. Robinson and Lamotta will probably meet in Chicago in February.

Israel Yachting Trials

Galia, captained by Z. Heinberg, won a yachting trial race held in Haifa Harbour recently. The following six yachts of the Carmel Yacht Club took part: XP 6 Barbour with Haim at the helm; XP 7 Yael (Ziegelman); XP8 Carmelia (Albagli); XP 9 Kezef (Gedalia); XP 10 Galia (Heinberg); and XP 11 Tamar (Gitelson).

The wind was South and South-westerly most of the time with occasional hard blows. The course was to windward from the Harbour entrance around a buoy at midharbour, then to the wreck buoy near the I.P.C. installations, with the third leg to the hospital buoy to windward and back to mid-harbour, total length about 15 miles.

The Race

At the gun Galia, Tamar and Kezef were on the starting line on the port tack closely followed by the other yachts. Galia and Tamar had a close fight, Galia being to windward on the port tack. Then Galia tacked while Tamar remained on the same tack, but when they met again Galia had gained considerably over Tamar and rounded the first mark first, which lead she kept on the second leg to the wreck buoy with a good crew working smoothly on the Spinnacker. Barbour, although handled in an unexperienced fashion by a crew of cadets, made good progress and rounded the wreck buoy second.

The beat to windward to the hospital buoy was long and nerve-wrecking. The yachts were widely dispersed, each one on his own with no close tacks or anything, each one probing the best angle to the wind. However, at one cross tack between XP.6 and XP.10, Barbour was leading, but Galia made sure to regain her lead and the hospital buoy was rounded in the following order: Galia, Barbour, Kezef, Tamar Carmelia with Yael last.

The last leg to the finishing line was strongly contested by Galia and Tamar, the latter gaining second position and moving fast ahead. Galia, however, kept her covered and crossed the finishing line a winner closely followed by Tamar, a good second, Kezef crossed third, followed by Barbour, Carmelia and Yael. (J.-G.)

MORE WEEK-END RESULTS

Soccer

Raanana Hap. Yth. 1, Haifa Hap. Yth. 0; P. Tikva Hap. Yth. 4, Haifa Hap. Yth. 3.

Table Tennis

Raanana Hap. Yth. 4, Herzlia Hap. Yth. 2.

SOUTH AFRICAN TEAM ARRIVES



The South African Third Maccabiah team and officials, who arrived in Israel on Monday night, seen here as they disembarked at Lydda Airport. Photo by Attar

Among the winners at the International Equestrian Contest, which opened at Rotterdam last Thursday, were: Cross-country Jumping: Lt. Christol Skoevde (Sweden); Individual bressage: Major W. Grunbasher (Switzerland); Steeplechase: Major Geoffrey Gibbon (B.A.O.R., Welsh Guards); Jumping event: Major G. Gibbon.

WORLD SERIES DATE

The baseball authorities in the U.S. decided on Thursday that the 1950 World Series will start on November 4 unless delayed a day or two by ties in either the National or American Leagues.

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2-ROOMED
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Furnished
or unfurnished
on Mount Carmel.
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a Provision & Liquor Shop
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Experienced Pressers and Machinists
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Apply: Telva Model, Kvish Tel Litvinsky, Bnei Brak.

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large Showroom
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Allenby Road preferred.
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to take responsible charge of production of electrical household appliances. Only persons with particular experience and full knowledge need apply, giving details of previous experiences and salary requirements, to No. 14012, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

REQUIRED
EXPERIENCED ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER
with good knowledge of Hebrew. Write: No.17869, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED
CORRESPONDENT (female)
for English and Hebrew.
ISRAEL LLOYD.
1 Hess Street, Tel Aviv.

SHE WAS IN HOSPITAL
Said R.V.W. She came back. How languid did she look yet what a spark of animation could one discern in her eyes when she saw her house and home. Breathlessly she came in ...this is the living room ...this is the drawing room. She opened the window — in came the invigorating air and with it the fragrance of the garden's flowers. She went to the window and two golden drops of tears eloquently and silently described her emotion: Home, sweet Home.
Plots residential and industrial in Nathanya for immediate sale; a 4-roomed villa lost among towering pines for sale in Nathanya; a 3-roomed flat with garage for sale in Ramat Gan as well as a 2-roomed furnished flat to let for six months. Plots for sale on Mt. Carmel. A complete factory on the main Petah-Tikvah Rd. for immediate lease or sale.
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HAIFA: ARMON
Thursday, Sept. 28, 9 p.m.
Barber of Seville
Conductor: G. Singer
Tickets: Tel Aviv: [illegible] Allenby Rd. Tel. [illegible]

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JERUSALEM: Only today, at Cahana's from 10 a.m.-1 p.m.
HAIFA: Till October 5, 1950, according to alphabetical order given in prospect sent to subscribers: At I.P.O. Offices, [illegible] St., from 10 a.m.-1 p.m., and 4-7 p.m. daily, Fridays from 10 a.m.-12 noon.

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RATES in mils: Up to ten words 250 700 1,250; Additional 5 words 100 250 400; SITUATIONS WANTED COLUMN: Not exceeding ten words 100 mils; Each additional five words 50 mils; Double rates for business items.
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PROFESSIONAL young lady requires furnished room, Jerusalem or suburbs. Write No. 15209, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
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TO LET for some months furnished room with kitchen in Ramat Gan, Bialik St. Apply: Gershon Ben, Tel. 2810, Tel Aviv.
TO LET in Bat Galim, Haifa, comfortable, furnished room for one or two persons with full or part board, cultivated house, telephone. Write: No. 322, Advertising Centre, 40 Herzl St., Haifa.
ROOMS with full or part-board (Kasher), upper Hadar Hacarmel, to let to single person or family. Telephone 6584 Haifa, P.O.B. 782.

HOTELS — PENSIONS
TIVON: Marganit Salamon Hotel, Givat Abraham Peretz, Kasher Pension.

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FRENCH conversation in exchange for Hebrew wanted by educated gentleman. Write CL/[illegible] P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
PRIVATE Hebrew and English lessons given by English University graduate; all stages. Write: CL/14565, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
HEBREW lessons given privately by Stein, c/o Dauba, 4 Gnessin St., Tel Aviv.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
PIANO, well-known make, excellent condition, for hire. Apply No. 56/28, P.O.B. 694, Jerusalem.
WANTED first class master violin (Italian preferred). Write: CL/4306, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

OPTICS — PHOTO
HOME cinema performances for children, beautiful, inexpensive. Goldschmidt, 1 Shlomo Molho St., Jerusalem. Tel. 4964. Also "Photo-Prisma," Zion Sq.; "Taamon" Café, Gaza Rd., Jerusalem.

PEN FRIENDS
GENTLEMAN, English speaking, seeks pen friend, preferably from U.S.A. Write: No. CL/4311, P.O. Box 66, Haifa.

PERSONAL
WILL Eva Herzfeld, formerly of Celle, Germany, or anyone knowing her whereabouts, please write to P.O.B. 588, Tel Aviv.

PURCHASE — SALE
WATCHES, jewellery, sale, repairs. Stock of Swiss spare parts. H. Bachner, 36 Ben Yehuda St., near Kupat Holim, Jerusalem.
PERSIAN CARPETS, biggest selection. Purchase, sale, repairing, cleaning. Katzenstein, 27 Balfour St., Tel Aviv.
TYPEWRITER, brand new L.C. Smith, Portable de Luxe, for sale. Please write: CL/14568, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
USED clothing, shoes, household articles, purchased. Highest prices. Loewy, 9 Bialik St., Haifa.

SITUATIONS VACANT
WANTED experienced housekeeper (nurse) by couple with baby, English speaking preferred. Sleeping in possible. Apply from Sept. 27, 9-10 a.m., 4-5 p.m., 6 Hashoftim St., flat 7, Tel Aviv.
WANTED nursery governess, 3 hours daily, afternoon. Apply with references to Minkowicz, 31 Herzl St., Ramat Gan, or phone [illegible].

SITUATIONS WANTED
Molly Lyons and Jesp BAR DAVID, Literary Agency, Tanhoum House Talbieh, Jerusalem. Tel. 3080. Editing, Translating, MSS invited for abroad.
GOOD housekeeper, middle-aged, seeks position in home of one or two persons, also nursing. Write No. 15202, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
ENGLISH young lady seeks position as hairdresser, preferably in Ramat Gan or Tel Aviv. Write CL/14563, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
YOUNG lady, newcomer, excellent English shorthand typist, office experience, thorough knowledge of English, French, Arabic, working knowledge of Hebrew, seeks position. Write: CL/14560, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
CORRESPONDENT-TYPIST, independent, German, French, English, Rumanian, knowledge of Hebrew, seeks employment in Tel Aviv. Write: CL/14550, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
EXPERIENCED travel agent, energetic, knowledge of languages, with good connections to official bodies and clients, seeks position. Capital investment possible. Write: CL/14562, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
TRAINED nurse (British) wishes temporary position (5 weeks) in Tel Aviv. Accommodation necessary. Children or adult. Speaks Hebrew. Write: CL/14558, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
EXPERIENCED American corsetiere would like position, would consider salework, or housekeeper, speaks English, Yiddish. Write: CL/14571, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
YOUNG lady, exempt from military service, speaking Hebrew, English, French, Turkish, Spanish fluently, seeks half- or full-day position as telephone operator or of junior general clerk. Please write: CL/4305, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.
ACCOUNTANT, knowledge English, Hebrew, French, German, best references, seeks part time position. Apply: CL/4312, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.
RELIABLE office worker, experienced in general commerce and office managing, excellent Hebrew, English, German, French, Rumanian, seeks employment, preferably with foreign representation. Please write: No. 319, Advertising Centre, 40 Herzl St., Haifa.

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Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Lydda Airport	57	19	31	30
Jerusalem	48	16	25	25

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. yesterday.
B) Minimum temp. yesterday.
C) Maximum temp. yesterday.
D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

• • •

"From Siege to Capital" is the theme of the new exhibition to be opened at three o'clock on Monday afternoon, at the Artists' House in Jerusalem, by Mr. G. Agron, Director of the Information Services, and the Acting-Mayor, R. Sheri.

• • •

A Children's Home for Israel, to be erected near Jerusalem and consisting of four Swedish prefabs, with classrooms, dining and bedrooms, sewing and fine-mechanical centres, book-binding shop etc., will be shipped in February 1951 as a result of a donation of Kr. 750,000, by the Swedish Aid-to-Europe movement to Sweden's Save-the-Children organization... **Two donations** were received by the medical students' loan fund in Jerusalem from Mr. L. Goldberg of Milwaukee, and Mr. E. Mendelsohn of Chicago.

• • •

Two Jaffa residents, Yitzhak Kaminetsky 44, and Eliezer Markowitz 25, were arrested on the charge of allegedly procuring money under false pretences. They were reported to have received IL.560 from Karl Lehman on May 4 on the pretence of selling him gold while giving him gilded metal instead.

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The Bet Ha'am Library in Jerusalem will be open from 3-6 p.m. on Saturday afternoons.

• • •

A Mount Zion pin will be distributed to all Succoth pilgrims the Mount Zion Committee announced.

• • •

The Magen David Adom in Tel Aviv has launched an appeal for new members to volunteer for active service with the society.

• • •

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Tonight: Assuta, 12 King George, 4872. Rehovot, Shehunat Habuharim, 4738. **Tomorrow:** Geula, Geula, 4850. Zion, Ussishkin, 3001.

TEL AVIV: Tonight: Altman, 1 King George, 3791. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 4063. Aliya, 23 Aliya, 2209. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda. **Tomorrow:** Altman, 1 King George, 3791. Bracha, 243 Dizengoff, 2487. Dr. A. Levin, 91 Ahad Ha'Am, 2305. Hatikva, 44 Ben Yehuda, 3587. Aliya, 23 Aliya, 2209. **Tomorrow night:** Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 3360. Pearlsdorf, 27 Nahlat Binyamin, 4088. Frenkel, 28 King George, 3721. Jaffa, 172 Ben Yehuda. **Shehunat Hatikvah:** Hadama, entire week.

JAFFA: Tonight: El Kamal, 65 Street 4. **Tomorrow:** Levy, 4 Street 2, 80104. **Tomorrow night:** Trufah, Givat Aliya, 80321.

RAMAT GAN: Aliya, Rehov Bialik.

HAIFA: Tonight: Habrith, 55 Herzl, 4068. Shomron, corner Bank-Jaffa, 4824. Bialik, Kiryat Bialik, 7230. **Tomorrow:** Arnon, 6 Prophets, 4176. New British, 47 Jaffa, 4725. Bialik, Kiryat Bialik, 7230.

Cities Quiet as Nation Observes Yom Kippur

Jerusalem was a hushed city yesterday as the Jewish population of the capital observed Yom Kippur. Secular life paused: shops, restaurants, kiosks and cinemas were closed to business and traffic came to a standstill. Kol Israel was also silent throughout the day.

Only a small number of persons attended the prayer services on Mount Zion, where the *Shofar* was blown at the close of the Day of Atonement on the *Mizpeh Habayit* overlooking the Temple area in the Old City. Synagogues throughout the city were crowded, especially for the final Neila prayers. When the fast day came to an end the city quickly put on its secular dress, as buses and cars started to cruise through the streets, and restaurants and cafes opened to do a thriving business.

Three ambulances of the Magen David Adom, which were available for emergency calls, brought 15 expectant mothers to Jerusalem hospitals. One of the mothers gave birth to a daughter in the ambulance while on the way to the hospital. In one birth the M.D.A. was not called and the mother had a premature delivery at home. The child was taken to the Hadassah Hospital by the father and was found to be dead on arrival. The cause of the death had not yet been established.

Tel Aviv, too, was a silent city, with only the murmur of worshippers who packed the synagogues and temporary prayer centres breaking the silence. A few cars moved through the quiet streets, most of them carrying doctors on urgent calls, although a few private vehicles and a number of bicycles were to be seen. Police patrol cars toured the city as usual, and a few Army cars were also on duty. Ambulances were called out to attend to a three-and-a-half-year-old boy knocked down by a private car in Rehov Arlosoroff and to a cantor and four worshippers who fainted in various synagogues. The cantor, although advised to go home, insisted on returning to his synagogue.

Only One Theft

Twelve babies were born at the Hadassah Hospital during Yom Kippur — slightly more than the average figure for that hospital — and two people died from natural causes. One birth and one death were reported at the Assutah Hospital.

The only police incident reported during the fast was the theft last night of IL.1,000 worth of rare stamps from the home of a man who was in synagogue at the time.

Traffic through the post office trunk exchange was reported to be very light, and there were also few local calls through the automatic exchange.

Some hotels in Tel Aviv served meals to clients who demanded food. A few more people lounged about on the beach this morning, while strollers sat and rested on chairs taken from the piles stacked in the closed cafes along the esplanade.

Members of a youth movement in King George Avenue, about whom protests of noise were registered last year by visitors from abroad, were again observed playing handball in the yard yesterday morning.

Shortly before the end of the fast at nightfall last night, private cars began to move through the streets, and Sherut taxis began within a few minute or so after the Shofar was blown. Buses started up some 45 minutes later. Cafes and kiosks, which opened up within a minute or so after the end of the fast, did a brisk business selling gazoz to worshippers leaving the synagogue.

Maccabiah Visitors

Lydda Airport handled two planes during the day. They were a T.W.A. plane which arrived yesterday with five passengers aboard, and a Philippines Airlines plane in transit.

Members of Maccabiah teams from Britain, South Africa, India, Tripolitania and Austria attended Yom Kippur services at a synagogue near their camp, and were called up to the Reading of the Law. All the team members attended in their Maccabiah uniforms. Festive meals were arranged for the more than 100 sportsmen.

Eight Families Leave Negev Settlement

Eight immigrant families from Iraq camped in the Mahane Yehuda market in Jerusalem on Wednesday morning, saying they could not remain in the Negev settlement where they had lived for several months. They said they decided to abandon their homes in the Negev because of the lack of security and because they feared the coming winter, it was reported.

The majority of the families accepted temporary accommodations in Mei Niftoah, offered them by the Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency, while the others remained in the market. Communist Party members are said to have urged the Iraqis not to accept the Agency offer, but failed.

SIX NEW SETTLEMENTS

Six new settlements were established during August, the Jewish Agency announced this week. Five of the settlements were established in the south and one in the Jerusalem Corridor. Three of the settlements were set up by Yemenite immigrants, one by immigrants from Tunis, one by Rumanian and Polish immigrants and one by Iranian immigrants.

YOUTH SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS

A 14-year-old youth, who admitted to three thefts committed last month was sentenced on Wednesday to six months' detention in the Mesilot Home by Dr. M. Peretz, the Jerusalem Juvenile Magistrate. The thefts amounted to nearly IL.800, including IL.520 stolen from the flat of the Jerusalem advocate, Mr. Asher Rand, and a collection of old coins from another advocate, Dr. P. Yaacobi. The court ordered the return of the stolen property which was found in the boy's home.

Ship Disembarks In Record Time

HAIFA, Thursday. — In a record eight hours, the s.s. La Guardia from New York disembarked 306 tourists and returning residents and sailed out again with 234 passengers aboard. The ship docked before seven o'clock in the morning and departed at three in the afternoon.

In view of the recent drop in the number of tourists arriving at this port, the Treasury and Immigration Departments no longer send officials to Piraeus to meet the ship and to settle entry formalities en route, although the results of this practice have proved very satisfactory.

Among the arrivals were Dr. Paul Ritter, Swiss Consul-General in Tel Aviv, who returned from abroad; Mr. Jacob J. Rabinowitz, of New York, who will lecture on Jewish Law at the Hebrew University; Mr. Yehuda Leon Shereshefsky, head of Howard University's Chemistry Department, who will lecture on Physical Chemistry at the Haifa Technical College for one year.

The s.s. Filippo Grimani also sailed yesterday with 80 passengers for Italy. Tomorrow the s.s. Galila is expected with 350 immigrants from Marseilles.

More than 3,000 immigrants will arrive in three ships on Sunday. About 1,100 from Poland will arrive from Gdynia in the s.s. Protea on Saturday night, but will debark only the next morning. Another 1,500 from Rumania are due in the s.s. Transilvania; and several hundred from Central and Eastern Europe will land from the s.s. Kommemiut coming from Venice.

In addition, the s.s. Kedma will also reach Haifa on Sunday with several hundred passengers.

Plane Arrives Minus Gold

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The T.W.A. plane bound for Lydda which made a forced landing at Cairo on Tuesday arrived at Lydda yesterday afternoon minus a quantity of gold aboard which was destined for an Israel firm, it is learned. Cases of money, mainly bank notes addressed to the Anglo-Palestine Bank, were not touched.

The plane, with 14 passengers aboard, was released after five hours on the intervention of the U.S. Embassy, which was reported to have been most helpful. The aircraft touched down at Farouk Field near Cairo on a flight from Rome to Lydda after two engines had stopped. While in Egypt the plane was searched and all passengers closely questioned. They were later given a meal aboard the plane.

Riley's Report By-Passes M.A.C.

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

demilitarised zone of El Auja.

Of all these incidents, which provide the true background of recent events in the Negev, no word appears in General Riley's report, except in the form of "Israel allegations."

Among the most surprising of the allegations are those which concern the Arabs of Majdal. During the past three weeks some 500 Arabs from that town have been transferred to the Gaza strip of their own free will under the auspices and in the presence of Egyptian army officers, by agreement between the two armies. Not a single Arab has been forced to sign any documents under duress, as alleged as a result of an "investigation" which, as stated above, never took place.

The transfer has been effected on the same basis as the return of Arab families to Israel territory, and for the same reason. Nothing whatever is known here of any Arab crossing from Majdal into the Gaza strip outside the terms of this agreed scheme, and no pressure has been brought on any Arab to do so.

The Israel authorities vigorously contest the figures quoted in General Riley's report. The Beduin involved numbered several hundred, and not thousands. They were all members of tribes which crossed into Israel from Egypt contrary to the Armistice Agreement. They had been sent back previously without any of the propaganda display which has on this occasion been created artificially and deliberately by the Egyptian government in order to create the impression, on the eve of the General Assembly, that the border areas are in a ferment.

It is flatly denied that armoured cars were used in the operation by which they were returned to Egyptian territory. The Israel military authorities also state categorically that no Israel forces entered the demilitarised zone of El Auja. As stated above the only violation of this zone was that effected by Egyptian military vehicles on September 4.

Currency Remains Stable This Week

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — For the first time in many weeks there was no change in the amount of currency in circulation during the past week. The total at the close of business yesterday was IL.69,704,228,500 the same as on September 14. There was also no change in the cover, which remained at IL.16,196,228,500 in foreign currency, — IL.28,846,000 in Government Land Bonds and IL.24,660,000 in Treasury Bills.

Olive Oil Crop Drops To One-Fourth

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — No local olives will be processed into olive oil this year, owing to the poor crop. Picking is now about to begin, but this year's yield is expected to be only about 2,500 tons as against 10,000 tons last year. The reason is partly climatic, as a result of last winter's snowfalls and partly to poor work in the olive groves and inexperienced farmers.

The price of olives has more than doubled, from about IL.60 to IL.130 per ton. This year's crop will be used for pickling.

Mr. D. Huberman, Director of the Farm Division of the Office of the Custodian of Abandoned Property, who administers most of the olive grove area, told the press this week that his office had been forced to take back some groves from immigrants to whom they had been leased, because of faulty management on their part.

POWDERED MILK FOR INFANTS

Powdered milk for babies will be available for distribution at all pharmacies on presentation of certificates signed by a doctor, Kupat Holim, Tipat Halav, or a hospital clinic, the Ministry of Supply and Rationing announced yesterday. Recent shortages, the Ministry said, were due only to inadequacies in packing and distribution, since considerable reserves of the milk were now in the country, and as much as 150 to 200 per cent of normal demand were released to distributors of late.

UNICEF Aid May Be Extended

Dr. A.E. Davidson, Head of the European and Middle East Mission of the U.N. International Children's Emergency Fund, expressed the hope that the number of children in Israel to benefit from the UNICEF scheme will be increased this year.

Dr. A. Nissan, who received the delegates at the Ministry of Education, pointed out that Israel was in need of pasteurization and refrigeration units as well as more transportation facilities. After being received at Hakirya the delegates said they hoped to return to Israel to acquaint themselves at closer range with its achievements.

Hungary Hit By Food Shortage

VIENNA, Thursday (AP) — Hungarian press reports reaching here today indicated a food shortage growing in that largely agricultural country. The Communist newspaper, Szabad Nep, admitted that "certain difficulties exist."

"It must be reported," it said, "that in many cases, production of food products and necessary goods is not sufficient to cover the growing needs."

The paper blamed hoarders and speculators for "yawning gaps in all goods." Other Hungarian press reports indicate that the shortages were mainly in potatoes, meat, flour, sugar, and dairy products.

Western sources here said they had reports that Hungarian workers — particularly in cities such as Budapest — were lining up for hours before food shops to try to buy a few potatoes or a little meat.

The sources said that the shortage is believed due to three causes: 1. The fact that more than sixty per cent of the country's exports were food to pay for machine tools needed for her industrial five-year plan; 2. Land reform and the break-up of large estates had resulted in inefficient farming and reduced agricultural production; and, 3. The Communist bureaucracy had failed to solve the problem of the movement to the cities.

New Soviet Plan For Power, Irrigation

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Soviet government today announced a new large-scale development scheme designed to irrigate arid areas of southern Ukraine and north Crimea and provide power for agriculture and industry, according to the Soviet news agency, Tass.

The plan provides for the building of a new 250,000 kilowatt hydro-electric station on the Dnieper River and of two canals of a total length of over 340 miles, intended to irrigate over 2,472,000 acres of land for cotton and maize growing.

CYCLIST KILLED

HAIFA, Thursday. — In a collision with an Army ambulance in the Zevulun plain yesterday morning, a motorcyclist, Rudolf Cohen, 43, of Kiryat Motzkin, a cinema worker, was killed outright. The ambulance driver was handed over to the military police.

Farouk Loses At Casino; Winner Dies

CANNES, Thursday (Reuter). — After winning half a million francs from King Farouk in the Beach Casino here early yesterday, Mr. Myer Hyman, of Manchester, collapsed and died.

Mr. Hyman, 53, was a businessman in textiles.

The King was so affected by the incident that he immediately left the casino. He had lost about one million francs.

E. German Party Says 'N.Y. Leads to War'

BERLIN, Thursday (Reuter). —Reacting officially to the Big Three communique on Germany, the East German Socialist Unity (Communist) Party today warned, "the way from New York leads to the enslavement of West Germany—it leads to war."

The Politburo announcement listed five basic demands "for peace":

1). A peace treaty for the whole of Germany.

2). Withdrawal of all occupation forces.

3). Reestablishment of German unity and of the German capital.

4). Free elections without occupation troops.

5). Reconstruction and rapid development of a better life.

Two Yank M.P.'s Freed In Berlin Police War

BERLIN, Thursday (Reuter). —Two American military policemen who got mixed up in the Berlin reprisal police war were freed by the Russians today after 13 hours' detention.

They were arrested during a routine patrol where the American sector joins the Soviet zone.

A west Berlin policeman was arrested with them, but not released with them.

On Tuesday, the eastern authorities arrested 26 west policemen who were going through the east sector on their way to work. Yesterday, the westerners retaliated by seizing 44 eastern police from buses, trams and trains.

The Soviet-sector police started a hunger strike yesterday. Through the prison bars, they declared today, "we would rather die than eat." Overnight, their numbers had risen to 51.

SAAR. — Prime Minister of the Saar, Herr Johannes Hoffman, said in Saarbruecken yesterday that his government would purge state and municipal departments of "Communist Party agitators," according to a French press agency report.

DP's Lose Funds In Frankfurt Bank

FRANKFURT, Thursday — (Reuter). Herr Hans Wolff, investigator for the Hessian Finance Ministry, said yesterday that sufferers from Nazi persecution might have to bear the main burden of the alleged theft of several million marks by officials of the Jewish Bank for Industry and Commerce.

The Bank was set up mainly to deal with restitution claims and with financial questions affecting Jewish property seized by the Nazis and restored to its former owners. The only Jewish Bank in Western Germany, it was closed by the Hessian Government last Friday after the former manager, Leopold Meinter, had gone to Switzerland. He was alleged to have transferred illegally four and a half million marks. Another member of the Bank's board, who is also a dealer in postage stamps, was reported to have gone with the manager.

Herr Wolff declared the Bank was insolvent, but was unable to say how many depositors might be affected. He said that many of the Bank's clients were people persecuted by the Nazis who put in restitution claims against the German Government which were being handled by the Bank. Most of these accounts were blocked by currency regulations.

The Frankfurt Prosecutor-General last Saturday announced the closing of the Bank because the managers were suspected of extensive violations of currency legislation and of acts of embezzlement.

FLOOD WATERS COVER NORTHERN PUNJAB

KARACHI, Thursday (Reuter). — Two days of continuous rains have left hundreds of miles of north Punjab covered by flood waters from the three great rivers, Sutlej, Ravi and Chenab. Early estimates suggest the disaster may mean that 500,000 people will be temporary refugees from their homes.

Meanwhile, four earth tremors shook Dibrugarg in Assam on Tuesday night and yesterday.

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Cables in Brief

BACK TO WORK. — Work will be resumed tomorrow at ports throughout New Zealand, tied up by a ten-day strike of dockers. Agreement was reached today between representatives of the ship-owners and dockers for settlement of the dispute, which began in Wellington on September 12 over rates for handling lamp-black aboard a British ship.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE. — The Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe will resume its session at Strasbourg on November 17, the British Foreign Office stated yesterday. It had adjourned on August 29.

Picking Mushrooms In Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Thursday — (Reuter). The Russian embassy told the Swedish Foreign Office that two of its staff entered the forbidden military area of Jaerva to pick mushrooms.

Announcing this today, the Foreign Office reiterated its demand that the two men be recalled to Moscow.

Both are chauffeurs. They drove into the country to pick mushrooms before starting work, the embassy said. Not knowing Swedish, they were unable to read "keep out" notices, the embassy said.

Soldiers said they found the Russians' car hidden in a gravel pit. As they were inspecting it, the men came out of the woods. They jumped into their car and drove away before their papers could be checked.

ON PUBLIC REQUEST
The HOLON SWIMMING POOL
will REMAIN OPEN for another week from today, September 22.

Beth Margoa
PENSION SEMADAR
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REWARD
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to be produced in Jerusalem
Wanted immediately
GIRLS and BOYS of 13 and YOUNG LADIES OF 20
Good appearance. With some knowledge of English. Acting experience unimportant.
Candidates should apply in writing to the Manager of the EDISON THEATRE, Jerusalem, attaching photographs.
Will CHARLES FLEISCHNER, age 13, who sent his photograph to the Edison Theatre, Jerusalem, communicate with the management or state his address.

MAY CINEMA, HAIFA
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THE SECRET LIFE OF WALTER MITTY
(Technicolor)
Danny Kaye — Virginia Mayo — Boris Karloff
MAYON: Second week
SOMETHING IN THE WIND
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TRUCE
ENDOR OPEN AIR Tel. 3421
First time in Haifa
BOOLOO
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Russian speaking
MORIAH Tel. 4279
(air conditioned)
THE THREE CABALLEROS
(Technicolor)
AMPHITHEATRE Tel. 4013
EAST SIDE, WEST SIDE
Based on the novel by Marcia Davenport
Barbara Stanwyck, James Mason
ARMON Tel. 4868
Israel Premiere
THE FIGHTING O'FLYNN
Douglas Fairbanks, Helena Carter

TEL AVIV CINEMAS
ALLENBY
Gregory PECK, Joan BENNETT in Ernest Hemingway's
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Daily at 3.30, 7, 9 p.m.
EDEN
The mighty Russian documentary film
FALL OF BERLIN
with best Russian actors. Colour by Agfacolor.
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ESTHER Third week
Ronald Colman in CHARLES DICKENS'
A TALE OF TWO CITIES
M.G.M. picture
Humanity's greatest love story!
Daily at 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
GAN RENA
Ingrid BERGMAN, Gary COOPER, Akim TAMIROFF
FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS
in technicolor
Daily at 7 and 9 p.m.
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ERROL FLYNN, ALEXIS SMITH, S.Z. SAKALL in
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THAT LADY IN ERMINE
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Children under 15 years of age are not admitted.
Daily at 3.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.
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PINOCCHIO
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PICTURE of the WEEK!
QUAI DES ORFEVRES
(The French Scotland Yard)
Starring LOUIS JOUVET
Evening: 7-9 p.m.
No invitations,
No reductions
Non-stop performances daily from 10.15 a.m. (Friday, Sept. 22 ONLY: "COLONEL BLIMP" — 3 showings at 10 a.m., 12.30, 3 p.m.; in Technicolor) (Monday, Sept. 25, non-stop "JUNGLE BOOK").
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3 performances: 3, 6.30, 8.30 p.m. also Sun. at 10.30 a.m. Today, Fri., at 3 p.m.: THE DOCTOR AND THE GIRL
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The foremost actors of the Jewish stage DJIGAN and SCHUMACHER — IDA KAMINSKY in a great drama with much human appeal:
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Arabic spoken — gayest Arabic Comedy.
Oriental songs & dances
5 perfs. daily: 10.30 a.m. 2, 4, 6.30, 8.30 p.m. On Saturday at 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.
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Weekdays at 3, 6.30, 8.30 p.m.
Stewart GRANGER — Phyllis CALVERT in the greatest musical classic ever to hit the screen
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morning shows from Sun. at 10.30 a.m.: GREAT EXPECTATIONS by Charles Dickens. On the programme: MAGIC FLOWER
TEL-OR Tel. 5555
Yvonne De CARLO, George BRENT, the splendour of the exotic Orient in a romantic tale of exciting adventure in technicolor
SLAVE GIRL
3 performances daily at 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m. Today at 3 p.m.: "ADAM HAD FOUR SONS." Morning performances at 10.30 from Sun. GARY COOPER in THE ADVENTURES OF MARCO POLO.
ZION HALL Tel. 3286
Barbara STANWYCK, Robert CUMMINGS in a gay and laugh-packed comedy
THE BRIDE WORE BOOTS
Saturday 6.30, 8.30 p.m.
Weekdays: 3, 6.30, 8.30 p.m.

Hebrew National OPERA
Tel Aviv HABIMAH Sun., Sept. 24 8.30 p.m.
Haifa ARMON Thurs., Sept. 28 9 p.m.
BARBER OF SEVILLE
[illegible]
Tickets bought for Tel Aviv performance of "Tosca" will be good for the Barber of Seville on Sept. 24 and may be exchanged at the Habimah box office on the evening of the performance.

Personal Notices

DR. GUSTAV KOHN — GISELLA FARKAS von SZILAGYI

Married

Haifa, *September 1950*

Greetings upon their arrival in Israel

To my dear friends, Mr. P. S. Gourgey, Honorary Secretary-General of the All-India Zionist Federation, and to Mr. Moses, Head of the Maccabi Organization, and to the entire Indian delegation to the Maccabiah.

HAIM YEFET
Jerusalem.

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Friday, September 22, 1950
Tishri 11, 5711. Dulhijja 11, 1369

THE bother about Naharayim subsided as quickly as it started; the Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission had only to meet in established competence for the blood-curdling menaces of Amman to be disowned. The Jordan Government had not scrupled to sidestep the Commission and, on fabricated evidence, to appeal directly to Mr. Trygve Lie. As Chief of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, Major-General William Riley is responsible for the chairmanship of the Mixed Armistice Commissions, and in that capacity he advised Jordan to refer its complaint to the M.A.C.

PREMATURE JUDGMENT

It is, therefore, strangely out of character for General Riley himself to forward a report to Mr. Lie on evictions of Arab townsmen and Beduin from the Negev into Egypt. First, there is the inexplicable short-circuiting of the Egypt-Israel Commission; second, the fact that the incidents reported were not the subject of formal complaint to that Commission through its Egyptian members.

We understand General Riley's duty to render to the Secretary-General from time to time an account of the working of the several Mixed Armistice Commissions under his co-ordination. It would surprise us if his terms of reference included a roving assignment to scour the Middle East and pass judgment upon **ex-parte** charges casually levelled against Israel or against any other of the trucial States, for that matter.

The story of Majdal Arabs being forced to sign their own warrants of exile may be dismissed at once as untrue; as for the Beduin expulsions we will await the official facts and prefer not to follow General Riley in appearing to reach a hasty verdict.

We believe that the facts will show uniform enforcement of Israel's openly declared and firm policy to regard as absentees all Arabs, townsfolk or tent-dwellers, who left embattled Israel of their own accord, and to prevent attempts at illegal re-entry by one or the other. We are not so armour-clad that we can take lightly the standing threat to our frontier zones and our general security which is presented by fifty thousand Beduin in Sinai with an hereditary contempt for order and a flair for laying land-mines. Israel cannot afford the insecurity involved in the mine incidents on its frontiers as enumerated in an Army spokesman's statement yesterday. Measures designed to put a stop to the armed attacks on Israel settlements, which have been occurring every other night in recent weeks, cannot be seriously affected by the Iraqi U.N. delegate's distortions at Flushing Meadow. It is regrettable that General Riley has thus unwittingly assisted these Arab propagandists.

THE organizers of the Third Maccabiah are faced with an exceedingly delicate and difficult problem. There is one man who is a member of the teams of a considerable number of participating countries. It is not to his popularity nor to his prowess (for he is entered for several different events) that the organizers of the Games object, but to his ubiquity: for if he wins the 100 metre sprint as a representative of France, may not the Americans claim that the victory should really be credited to them since, after all, he is also one of their weight-lifters?

A.N. OTHER

It may be, however, that diplomatic incidents may yet be avoided: for one thing is certain about A. N. Other. He is usually the weakest member of any team and his modesty invariably compels him to withdraw in favour of a better man before the contest starts.

UNITED PARTY SEEKS NEW LEADER

Smuts' Death Aids Nationalists

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

JOHANNESBURG.—

THE death of General Smuts has vastly weakened the opposition to Dr. Malan's Nationalist Party in South Africa. Since the death of General Botha in 1919, Smuts has dominated and directed the United Party more completely than Roosevelt or Churchill ever dominated their respective parties in America and Britain. The party has now no outstanding leaders; such leaders as there are have grown up in Smuts' shadow and can strike no fire in South Africa.

The present parliamentary leader of the United Party is Mr. J. G. N. Strauss, who was Minister for Agriculture in the last Smuts government. He is a competent and respected politician, but he lacks at present the national prestige the party so desperately needs. The final decisions on the party leadership will be taken at a party congress in November.

Since their almost complete failure in the recent South-West Africa elections—which gave Dr. Malan a safe working majority in the House of Assembly for the first time—the United Party has been searching its soul. It is clear that it disagrees with the Nationalists on almost no really fundamental point, not on the treatment of natives nor Communists nor on economic policy—only over the connection with the British crown. And to a nation overwhelmed in a surge of white nationalism this makes a small appeal. Those devoted to the Crown as a result of British descent—the Jingos—are a minority. For the votes of the rest of the country the Nationalists have been able to outbid them every time.

Thoroughly Defeated Party

Recently a group of liberals met in Johannesburg to discuss the formation of a new party offering a constructive rather than repressive native policy and a foreign policy that would not cut them off from the world. The meeting decided, however, not to split the United Party at this juncture.

Up to now the United Party has drawn its strength and finances from the Rand gold mines, from industrialists and business men anxious to encourage foreign investment and keep native labour both quiet and plentiful. These, too, have been seeking a new way of presenting their case that would appeal to the ordinary South African. It is known that they are prepared to invest a large sum of money in such an enterprise.

At present there seems little chance of the United Party's returning to power. They are a thoroughly defeated party. Dr. Malan has been making a special effort to attract English-speaking South Africans and in a new general election he would almost certainly be returned with an increased majority.

Smuts was a figure so great that in the past his personality could make up for the lack of any defined policy in his party. With his going, his party has little left but the old loyalties. The liberal element here believes that they might—in ten years—convince the country that the present native policy based on the economic and sometimes physical fear of eight million voteless Africans leads only to disaster. But only a negligible minority of the country would now vote for any change in the status of the natives.

There are many signs that the exercise of office has sobered some of the Nationalist leaders and that they are at least postponing the more extreme measures they advocated while in opposition. But this will not help the United Party. There are even signs that some of its elected members may now join with the Nationalists.

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Readers' Letters

LOCAL BABY FOOD

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Under the heading "Shelves Bare of Baby Food" in today's issue you point out the striking scarcity of essential baby food, and a letter in the same issue from a foreign firm speaks of the questionability of providing this country with such food.

Our firm is now producing the highly concentrated baby food "Nevitan" containing all the vital elements required for children's growth. This was confirmed in writing by the Israel Medical Association. "Nevitan" was found on examination to be of a superior nutritive value and surpasses, to a great extent, all baby food products we import.

"Nevitan" should now be obtainable at all pharmacies in Jerusalem.

Yours, etc.
"HOMED"
Concentrated Food Producers
Jerusalem, September 18.

BROTHERS GOEHR

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Your report in today's film reviews states that Walter Goehr, who wrote the music for the film "Great Expectations," is now guest conductor with Kol Israel.

My brother Walter and I both conduct and both compose music for the films. But he is still in London and it was I, who live in New York, who had the honour of conducting the Kol Israel Orchestra two days ago.

Yours, etc.,
RUDOLPH GOEHR
Tel Aviv, September 17.

VEGETABLE MARKETING

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Mr. Ernst writes in your issue of September 17 that "potatoes, onions and carrots grown in this country have not been taken up by Tnuva."

Permit us to inform you that Tnuva markets all food products fit for human consumption that are offered us by farmers.

Yours, etc.,
TNUVA, LTD.
Jerusalem, Sept. 19.

COMPANY OR CROWD

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have just returned from a visit to Israel where I was impressed by the magnificent progress being made. But I would urge you to correct one anachronism, that which prohibits more than two persons from sitting on the front seat of big American cars even though there be ample space for three. This rule increases the cost of travelling, and is no doubt a hang-over from British days when more British cars, which are smaller, were used.

Yours, etc.,
SYLVIA D. HIRSCH
New York, U.S.A.

FILM NOTES

Realistic 'Camera' Marriage

COPENHAGEN. —

RECENTLY a Danish film company made all its preparations for a documentary based on the activities of the city hall in this capital.

At the last moment a young actor and actress, who were to have played the roles of a couple being joined in holy matrimony at the Marriage Bureau, failed to show up before the cameras. In consternation, the director rushed into the street and buttonholed a young man and a young woman, who were unknown to each other and had come from the provinces for some sightseeing. The director pleaded with them to take the places of the missing professionals in the fictional, celluloid ceremony (for a fee, of course); and the pair, after they were introduced, agreed to the proposal as a lark, believing that when the picture was eventually exhibited in their respective communities, it would amuse the home folks.

The Real Thing

Thus, one Fanny Frisch and her "fiance," one Kristen Nielsen, stepped up to the municipal altar in the Marriage Bureau. There they were greeted by Mayor Hans Sorensen. For some reason probably having to do with the vagaries associated with the film industry worldwide, His Honour had not been informed that the "marriage" was to be strictly a sham affair. Accordingly, he leapt to his ritualistic task with the greatest realism, and with the devastating result that in a matter of minutes the couple were pronounced Herr and Fru Kristen Nielsen.

When Mayor Sorensen learned of his appalling mistake, he could only suggest by way of reparation that he immediately grant the pair an annulment. But there was some telepathic exchange between Fanny and Kristen there in the mayoral presence, some amorous challenge in both their eyes; and they both declared that an annulment was farthest from their minds — particularly at a time when both were holidaying.

But Mayor Sorensen insisted on making some kind of amends. He undertook to pay for a honeymoon to include Paris and the Riviera.

LAMAR MIDDLETON

FIRST HOLY DAYS IN ISRAEL



The entire group of a few score of Habanim, Jews from the Sultanate of Hadhramaut in the Aden Protectorate, spent their first Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur in Israel at the camp at Ein Shemer. The picture above shows the Habanim elders reading from the Torah, which they brought with them from Aden, and below all the males of the group form the congregation for the outdoor service. Photos by Hirshbain

SITTING ON THE FENCE

By NATHANIEL GUBBINS

"Intellectual group beginning camping holiday, have room for one. Need not be intellectual, but knowledge of tents, cooking appreciated." — Advt.

THE scene is a rain-sodden field in Sussex. Tent poles and canvas have been unloaded from a lorry.

Tall, thin men in shorts, showing long, hairy legs, and open-necked shirts, revealing large Adam's apples, are in earnest conversation with half-naked women wearing sandals and necklaces of coloured wooden beads.

"What's the extra one?" they are asking. "Man or woman?"

"Woman."

"I hope the fool can light a fire. My feet are wet."

"I hope she can put up tents. I nearly stunned myself with a pole."

"I'd be grateful if the creature could boil some potatoes or open a tin. I've cut my fingers to ribbons."

"Is that her struggling through the gate with a huge portmanteau?"

"I suppose so. Hello, there."

"Oh, hello. Oo, that bag's heavy."

"You didn't really need it, you know. A rucksack's good enough."

"I had to bring my books."

"Books?"

"Yes, I've brought Shakespeare, Shaw, Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, and Pushkin."

"You needn't worry about that now. Can you put up a tent?"

"Oh, no. I nearly strangled myself trying to do that when I was in the Brownies. Are you fond of Bach?"

"Never mind about Bach. Can you light a camp fire?"

"Oh, no. I couldn't do that. I nearly burned myself to death doing that when I was in the Brownies."

"Blast the Brownies. Can you boil potatoes or open a tin of bully?"

"Oh, no. I couldn't do that. I might cut my violin finger."

"Your what?"

"You see, I've brought my violin with me."

"So you've brought your violin, have you?"

"Oh, yes. I couldn't miss the chance of playing before intellectuals like you. When the moon comes up I will play Chopin to you."

"You won't."

"Chopin is so restful, so soothing in the moonlight"

"There's no moon tonight."

"Then I will recite Pushkin in the dark. Nobody can understand Pushkin except in the dark."

"Listen, everybody. Pack all that stuff in the lorry."

"Before you go, please listen to my Ophelia. Then you can tell me if I'm going to be a great actress or not."

"I can tell you now. Back to the hotel everybody."

Letter From An Aunt

MY Dear Boy,

As the War Office won't answer your Uncle Fred's letters demanding the re-formation of the Home Guard, he is concentrating all his energies on hounding down local Communists and fellow travellers.

As you might expect, the ironmonger, who had a commission in the local H.G.s, is your uncle's chief victim. As most people know the ironmonger is no more than a mild Socialist and hates the Communists, it is very unfortunate for him that he always seems to be away somewhere when there's sabotage in the Navy. He was on his holidays when something went wrong with the aircraft carrier Theseus. Your uncle grilled him when he came back and told him the receipted bill from a boarding house at Herne Bay was a fake.

He is also suspected of having a private radio transmitter which blows raspberries throughout the war news. Whenever this happens your uncle rushes round to his house to catch him red-handed. It was again unfortunate that on one occasion the ironmonger was taking his wireless set to pieces. Of course, your uncle wrote to Scotland Yard that evening.

Emily's nerves are worse than at any time during the war. When she is not digging a fox hole for herself in the garden she lies quaking in bed, reading the official A.R.P. handbook on atomic flashes and burns. When she read that light-coloured clothes are a better protection than dark, she gave all her black things to the charwoman (I suppose it doesn't matter what happens to her) and now goes about completely hidden in white draperies like a ghost.

Florrie came round to tea and told us there is no hope for anybody if the balloon goes up. She said the Russians won't bother to drop atomic bombs on the cities, but will drop them in the sea all round us. These will cause enormous hot tidal waves which will sweep across Britain and boil us all alive like lobsters.

You'll be glad to hear that dear darling Porgy's still with us. If he had been a man instead of a dog, he would now be about 100, but we keep him fit on Emily's meat ration (she always feels sick at meal times) and he still has enough spirit to bite her legs under the table, though she doesn't suffer much as his teeth are getting long and loose.

The gardener still reads Karl Marx in the tool shed and is now learning Russian when he should be lifting the potatoes. He thinks he will be commissar of our avenue on "the day" and might have to order a Russian firing squad to shoot us as bourgeoise reactionaries.

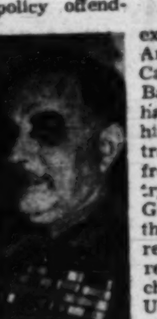
Your loving,
Aunt Maud.

Names in the News

NURI SAID BACK

By GIDEON WEIGERT

IT seems to be a habit in Iraq for a government to fall every time its delegation returns from a session of the Arab League. At the beginning of the year, Muzahim Pachachi had to resign on his return from Cairo where his pro-Egypt policy offended Jordan, the traditional Hashemite ally. The same incident was paralleled last month when Tewfik Sueidi had to face great opposition at home after he went too far in supporting Egypt's attitude on Korea during the League's Political Committee session in Alexandria. He actually caused a split in the Hashemite camp by almost yielding to pressure to sign the Cairo-sponsored collective security pact against the direct wish of Amman.



Nuri Said Pasha

After several weeks of severe crisis, the senior Baghdad statesman and ex-soldier, Nuri Pasha Said, has assumed office as premier for the eleventh time. His Constitutional Unity Party holds a majority of seats in the parliament, and his government, apart from two independents, the ministers of Social Affairs and Justice, is a one-party affair. Its unrepresentative character and the fact that the portfolios of Interior and of Foreign Affairs have not been taken up (the former temporarily held by the premier and the latter by Shaker el Wadi) do not ensure its permanence.

Jaber Out

The absence from the new cabinet of Saleh Bey Jaber, one of the strongest supporters of the Hashemite Royal family, also indicates that the cabinet will be short-lived.

Ministers taken over from Sueidi's cabinet include Dia Jafar (Economics) who was a member of the recent Iraqi oil delegation to London, Khalil Kanna (Education) and Shaker Bey el Wadi who was once Iraqi Consul-General in Jerusalem.

It is believed that the vacant posts will be filled when the Regent, Emir Abdul Illah, returns from London. The Regent is reported to be preparing the ground for the ratification of the Anglo-Iraqi treaty. He also has the job of repairing the mistakes of Sueidi who, due to Cairo pressure, had maintained an anti-British attitude on Korea.

The new cabinet marks an extension of the split in the Arab world between the Cairo-Riadh and the Amman-Baghdad camps. Nuri Said has two main tasks facing him. He must reinforce the traditional united Hashemite front and restore his country's good relations with Great Britain. Early signs in this direction can be seen already in that Fadel Jamali, removed from his post as chief Iraqi delegate to the U.N. by Sueidi, has now been reinstated and is heading the delegation to the present General Assembly.

Nuri Pasha has also made it clear already that the Arab League can expect little comfort from him. It is obvious now that Egypt's much boasted collective security pact, meant as a bargaining point with Britain, will be shelved for a long time.

TODAY'S Registration Calendar

Regular Service and Reserves

Residents of Tel Aviv and environs, Jaffa and environs, Ramat Gan and environs who are under obligation to report for registration under the Order to Report for Registration, Medical Examination and for Regular Service and Reserves who have thus far failed to report, are hereby informed that the only Registration Station in Jaffa at 4 Rehov 49 (near the filling station, King George Ave.) will remain open on the following days:

Friday, Sept. 22, 9 a.m.-2 p.m.
Sunday, Sept. 24, 9 a.m.-12 noon; 4-8 p.m.
Monday, Sept. 25, 9 a.m.-2 p.m.
Wednesday, Sept. 27, 9 a.m.-12 noon; 4-8 p.m.
Thursday, Sept. 28, 9 a.m.-12 noon; 4-8 p.m.
Friday, Sept. 29, 9 a.m.-2 p.m.

Notice is hereby given to all members of the 1901/31 age-group who are under obligation to register under the Order to Report for Registration, Medical Examination and Regular Service and Reserves and who have thus far failed to report, to appear at the following times and places:

1. Mahne Yisrael (near Lydda) — registration continues till October 13.
2. Bet Haolim, Jerusalem: from Sept. 24 to Sept. 30.
3. Nathanya, Bet Rashid Salah: Sept. 24 to Sept. 26, 4-11 p.m.
4. Nathanya, Maabara, at the camp: Sept. 27 to Oct. 2, 4-11 p.m.; on the eve of Sabbath and holiday, 8 a.m. — 3 p.m.
5. Haifa District (those who have failed to report), including the Krayot: Sept. 19 to Oct. 19, 26 Mountain St., 8 a.m.-12 noon; 2-6 p.m.; eve of Sabbath and holidays: 8 a.m.-1 p.m.
6. Negev District: Beersheba — Oct. 4 to Oct. 15, 9 a.m. — 12 noon; 3-6 p.m.; eve of Sabbath and holidays: 9 a.m. — 12 noon.
7. Shfeyia District (those who have failed to report): Maccabi Hall, Rehovot, Oct. 10 to Oct. 20, 9 a.m.-12 noon; 3-6 p.m.; eve of Sabbath and holidays: 9 a.m.-12 noon.
8. Elath: Oct. 11 and 12.

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NOTICE

British Campaign Stars and Medals

1. Israelis who served as commissioned officers in the British Army during the war and who have not received decorations, campaign stars and medals to which they believe themselves entitled should apply for them to The War Office (A.G. 4 Medals), London, S.W.1., giving their name, former rank and army number, length and place of service and if possible the No. and date of the order making the award. They should also give an address to which the medals should be sent.

2. Israelis who served as Other Ranks in the British Army should apply, giving similar details, to Officer in Charge Combined Records Office, Cyprus.

BRITISH LEGATION
TEL AVIV

PRE-WAR INFLUENCES IN ITALY

PARLIAMENTARY FASCISM

ROME — By MARIO ROSSI

FASCISM in Italy did not die with Mussolini. There are still in Italy today about half a million people, distributed among 3,600 "cells," who stand by the principles of fascism and proclaim them openly. They have been nicknamed nostalgici, people who look backward, and pine for an historial period that cannot repeat itself.

Fascism was Mussolini's personal creation and could never have survived its founder, its *duce*. This was a peculiar characteristic of fascism, which is not shared by other modern dictatorial systems. In Russia, Stalin succeeded Lenin, and it was conceivable for Goering, or another Nazi leader, to have succeeded Hitler.

Communism and Nazism are political systems with an ideology behind them. There was no semblance of an ideology behind fascism. It was born republican and anti-clerical; a few months later it was monarchist and Catholic; then it became authoritarian and imperialist; it finally died republican and pseudo-socialist. There was nothing behind fascism but the determination to remain in power at any price, adapting principles to circumstances. And if these changes were possible, it was because Mussolini undoubtedly enjoyed a great prestige for at least 25 years.

To dream of a fascist revival is therefore absurd. A popular dictator is not produced at will. As a consequence, the neo-fascists have been forced to abandon dictatorship as an ideology and accept, for the time being, the electoral system. During the last national election five neo-fascist deputies and one senator were elected.

Legal Action

After the war the neo-fascist parties were quite numerous, but the only one which is still in existence is the Italian Social Movement (MSI), founded in December 1946. There were also a number of underground fascist movements. For a certain period the *Fasces of Revolutionary Action* kept the political squad of the Italian Police very busy. It was rumoured that Carlo Scorza, former secretary of the Fascist party, was its leader. By the end of 1947, the underground fascist parties had completely disintegrated.

Fascism might once more go underground if the Italian Supreme Court rules it unconstitutional. The Italian Government, which some time ago began legal action against the MSI, could then dissolve it and, if necessary, proceed against its leaders. In the meantime, the Government has ordered that pending a court ruling the MSI is "on probation" and cannot hold meetings or make open propaganda.

Most followers of the MSI are very young people who did not know Mussolini's regime. Unfortunately, the party has proved very strong in the universities. At the inter-faculty elections last year the MSI emerged as the strongest party not only in practically all south-Italian universities, but also in Milan. In Rome they came second to the Christian Democrats.

Nationalism is what appeals most to the Italian youth. They love boastful and sterile patriotism; all that makes Italy "great." D'Annunzio's adventure at Fiume after the first World War, the conquest of Ethiopia, the intervention in Spain alongside Franco, are to them "glorious" chapters in the history of Italy. They enjoy annoying the police in Piazza Colonna, in the heart of Rome, or shouting insults at America before the U.S. Embassy or creating disorders in fashionable Via Veneto. These are all ways of showing their "patriotism."

Ex-servicemen and prisoners of war are also very numerous in the MSI. There they are told that they fought a "holy" war with Hitler for the defence of European civilisation; that their many years in uniform were not spent in vain. "The majority is sold out to the Vatican, the opposition to Russia. "We represent the only truly Italian and patriotic party," the secretary of the MSI, De Marsanic, told this correspondent in an exclusive interview. And this concept of a patriotic party is popular with the youth.

The MSI also includes practically all former volunteers of the army Mussolini formed after the armistice of 1943, when the *Duce* proclaimed a Social Republic in northern Italy. The MSI has also taken over the ideological programme of the Social Republic.

Leaders Change Over

The old fascist leaders, those who had acquired a position of prominence before the war, have taken little interest in the MSI. Most of them have joined the Christian Democrat, because, they say, fascism meant to them law and order and respect for religion. Others have joined the Communist Party. This writer asked a former fascist how he could adhere to Communism when Mussolini constantly directed his propaganda against Soviet Russia. He replied: "Fascism meant to me a greater interest in the welfare of the working classes than previous regimes had shown. Today that aspect of the fascist programme has been taken over by the Communists, and that is why I joined their party."

Against Peace Treaty

The neo-fascists have organised a committee *Justice for Italy* which makes propaganda against the Peace Treaty and asks for its revision. There is also the Italian National Union, which campaigns against the administrative division of Italy into regions as envisaged by the Constitution.

The MSI has also organized *Factory Groups for Social Action* for propaganda among the workers. It advocates the revival of Mussolini's corporations and autarchy, a system which proved a complete failure under fascism and was responsible for the collapse of the Italian economy.

MSI leaders believe that if elections were to be held now, the party would obtain five million votes, or ten times more than in 1948. While this is very doubtful, there is no question that the party has become stronger during the last year. The MSI profited by the struggle between the Government and the Communists by making open fascist propaganda under cover of anti-Communism. But De Gasperi has often stated that he does not appreciate this kind of support and that his appeals are directed only to the democratic forces.

'Dumbo' Comes True



Miss Genevieve Cuprijs, 25 year-old-American animal buyer, arrives at Shiphol Airport, Amsterdam, with a young elephant as her travelling companion. K.L.M. Photo

HUNDRED LETTERS A DAY

WHAT PEOPLE WRITE TO U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS (ONA) — By DAVID WESLEY

"PLEASE tell me how I can become a world citizen..."

"I am enclosing my design for a flag for the United Nations, which I hope you will approve..."

"We have developed a new treatment for cancer..."

"I am a refugee and have been forced to wander all over the Far East. I have lost everything. Please send me one hundred million dollars..."

There is no end to the subjects the people of the world choose to discuss in letters to their international peace organization. Everywhere in the world people with a problem, a question, a grumble or a plan sit down and communicate with the United Nations.

In an unending flow, at a rate of about 100 a day, the letters come in from the plain citizens of the globe, seeking guidance, comfort, help and advice. They come from insane asylums, prisons, desert outposts, jungle-villages and thriving metropolises.

Mostly About Peace

Most frequently they are about peace. Ten-year-old children and 80-year-old women write in to offer thanks and heap blessings upon Secretary-General Trygve Lie for his peace efforts. Hundreds present plans for ending the cold war and offer their services to the organization for carrying them out, or ask, at least, the opportunity to address the delegates on their schemes.

A steady stream of petitions, both from groups of individuals and organizations, pour in to condemn the A-Bomb, the H-Bomb and the general armaments race, to pledge the writers in defence of peace and to proclaim support of the U.N.

Every letter is answered, or at least acknowledged. But to many, U.N.'s correspondence chief, Julien Denys of Belgium, can offer little help. Individuals cannot appear before the General Assembly. Only member states, not Mr. Lie, can adopt and carry out plans for ending the cold war or banning the bombs. Except in the case of colonial subjects, the U.N. has no machinery for handling human rights petitions.

But the U.N. does see to it that correspondents of the latter category are not completely frustrated. All appeals from non-governing territories are sent on to the Trusteeship Council, which is empowered to receive individual petitions, and those from self-governing areas are turned over to the Human Rights section of the Secretariat, which transmits the grievances to the governments concerned minus names and addresses.

Language Problem

Most troublesome to M. Denys, who has a good working knowledge of only French and English and therefore answers only in one or the other, is the language problem. With letters in any fairly recognizable tongue, the translation section can come to his rescue, but when he cannot even tell the section what tongue the correspondent has employed, considerable confusion ensues. On more than one occasion a letter has stumped the U.N.'s top linguist, who is comfortable with 36 varieties of human speech.

What makes Denys' job endlessly fascinating to him is the almost inexhaustible melange of subject matters U.N.'s correspondents deal in. Some request help in obtaining visas for travel; others have sent original music for an international anthem. One man sent in designs for an atomic bomb of his own fashioning to be used by U.N., he stipulated, for imposing peace. An Indian suggested the adoption of Yogi by the delegates as the surest way to a peaceful frame of mind. Countless writers have urged the organization to take up Esperanto as a world tongue.

Crack-Pots

Then, of course, there are the inevitable crack-pots. The man asking for $100m. is not unique. A Spanish correspondent somehow finds it amusing to send in a request on a regular fortnightly schedule for $25,000 "so I can keep on writing to you." An African has written in to insist that U.N. recognize his rightful claim to the title "Ruler of the World and the Seven Seas."

But even the crack-pots are appreciated by M. Denys and the international body. Because whatever the subject or tone of the letters or the nature of the sender, they demonstrate an inordinate concern with the U.N. Of the thousands of communications that have poured into Lake Success in the past four years, only a handful have sought to attack or condemn the Organization as such. Of all the letters written in reaction to the proposal of American ex-President Herbert Hoover to reorganize the U.N. by eliminating the Communist nations, not one has come to his support.

A NEW YORK NEWSLETTER

NEW YORK — By ERNEST STOCK

THIS city has long been the Number One choice for the yearly conventions of hundreds of organizations from vacuum cleaner salesmen to the American Legion. Nowhere in America are there so many opportunities to make whoopee after the — more or less — serious business of the convention floor has been transacted.

Last week, fascinated New Yorkers watched one of the biggest conventions on record. It was also one of the quietest. The visitors — 90,000 Jehova's Witnesses from all over the world — were a soft-spoken lot who called each other brother and sister and refused to be seen in bars, theatres or night clubs.

But for their meetings the Witnesses had picked the city's largest public amusement site. For eight days running, the giant Yankee Stadium, decorated by 70 signs in as many languages exhorting delegates to "Preach the Word," attracted a bigger crowd than a World Series baseball game. But no hot dogs or popcorn were sold, and police and sanitation officials marvelled at the speed with which volunteer squads of Witnesses swept the huge arena spic-and-span after each day's session.

"Armageddon" in Sight

At the final climactic meeting in the stadium, Mr. Nathan Knorr of Brooklyn, president of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society (the official name of the sect) predicted amid thunderous cheers that the battle of Armageddon, in which "all wickedness will be swept from the universe," would come before the next international convention.

As part of their creed, Jehovah's Witnesses object to military service and to saluting the flag. In the U.S., where school children are taught to pledge allegiance to the Stars and Stripes, the sect had constant brushes with education boards until the Supreme Court ruled in 1943 that little Witnesses had a right to free education whether they saluted or not. This year's convention came at a time when the word "peace" (it is hardly ever seen any more without the quotation marks around it) has an unpleasant overtone, and some of the foreign visitors were told to leave the country as soon as the convention was over.

Batory

STILL on the subject of "peace," New York customs inspectors went into action recently searching ships from iron curtain countries for atomic bombs. The first "Trojan Horse" suspect was the Polish liner Batory — a newsworthy vessel ever since Gerhart Eisler, the East German propaganda chief, jumped bail in her. In four hours, of sleuthing the inspectors only managed to look through the crews' lockers. They made no attempt to move the cargo.

Although the Batory apparently brought nothing illegal into the harbour, she was less circumspect on her way out. A hundred miles off Long Island, she picked up a "hitch-hiker" — a stranded flier — under circumstances just mysterious enough to bring the F.B.I. into the picture. A day later, her harassed captain wired back that a stowaway had been discovered — an American with a long criminal record.

Philadelphia's customs inspectors also displayed some zeal. They refused to let two vessels of suspicious nationality proceed to their berths in the City of Brotherly Love and ordered them instead to unload 50 miles downstream. Only after the State Department intervened did they relent. The vessels were Finnish.

Henry Wallace

Henry Wallace's resignation from the Progressive Party he founded and his condemnation of Soviet Russia did not cause much of a stir. The newspapers were quick to forgive him and to welcome him back into the fold. Said the "New York Times:" "Mr. Wallace's thinking may still be confused, but his choice restores some of the stature he lost in recent years. He is what we always hoped he would remain, a loyal American at heart."

Rainmaker

After much prodding by reporters and admiring citizens, New York's official rainmaker, Dr. Wallace E. Howell, finally made a modest admission recently. He said it was possible that his experiments in cloud-seeding were responsible for some of the abundant rainfall this year. The city is renewing his $100-a-day contract for another six months.

Earlier this summer there were so many rainy days that a despairing amusement park operator offered Dr. Howell $200 a day for some sunshine. He declined.

HOW TO USE ENGLISH

By NAOMI DOUDAY

I DARE say most people's resistance would have been broken long before. But for two years I stuck to my guns and let all and sundry have nerve-rattling bursts of my rak Ivrit. I haughtily left shops where they advised me to try my mother tongue; I turned to stone when accosted with requests beginning *bitte*, froze friendly strangers who, at every twist and turn, though to delight me with their variations on "English as she is spoke."

I persevered, but so did they. Setting out to be firm, I soon found myself being rude, snapping, "Your English is ten times worse than my Hebrew. Try it out on someone else." The only people in Israel who would ever want to speak Hebrew to me, I decided, were Arabs and the baby downstairs.

All my newly-found friends commiserated with me — in English, of course. Some said that people were just trying to make me feel at home. I had the idea that this was my home, and my country, as well as theirs. The more analytic diagnosed the situation in terms of reactions to the then but lately fallen Mandatory.

Then I was told that it was neither anglophilia nor phobia but a plain honest-to-goodness desire to show off linguistic accomplishments. I was inclined to accept this argument until I reflected that even human vanity was not base enough to take pride in the "Pinglish" that so often assaulted my ears.

Not that I ever complained to anyone about the standard of English spoken. Far was it from me, especially in those early days of breath-taking, teeth-breaking tussles, to criticize others. I could not afford to be a snob with only a smattering of Yiddish, excerpts from Caesar's Gallic Wars, and a load of very literary French, at my command (though where I come from, even that makes me a linguist).

Learning a Lesson

Some folk don't know when they're well off, they say in my home town. I let the problem vex me, stupidly enough, until it started to lose prominence in the face of another which arose in proportion to the speed with which I progressed in Hebrew. When I started to speak the Holy Tongue fairly freely, I noticed that people were not as "nice" to me as they had been; that whereas they had always said "please" and "thank you" with many courteous embellishments in English, they tended to simplify the formalities to a standard shrug, when it came to Hebrew.

I found that when I had spoken English, conversations were conducted without interruption, whereas I could never get through a Hebrew sentence with greengrocer or civil servant, without someone else suddenly taking over. I discovered that where I failed to convey the urgency of my business to anyone of any importance, in Hebrew, I could generally summon the maximum of attention by pushing in a gentle preamble in English. It appeared also, that waiters, wont to toss the menu at my Hebrew-speaking self, would bow and scrape and do all the parlour tricks that waiters generally have at command, if only I would appeal to them in English.

The idea of having two quite separate selves, did not appeal to me; neither did I enjoy being pushed around. I have always liked courtesy, so, after two long years, I speak "only English."

PLASTIC ROOFS

A LIQUID plastic material said to give a waterproof and fire-resistant coating to roofs of buildings is being marketed in the United States. When sprayed onto a roof, it hardens into an over-all covering which expands and contracts with temperature changes, thus eliminating danger of cracking or scaling.

The plastic material, produced under the trade name "Cocoon" by the R.M. Hollingshead Corporation of Camden, in the State of New Jersey, also is resistant to mould, mildew, salt spray, and most corrosive industrial acid fumes. It has been used for preparing military equipment of World War II for storage.

PLANE SPEED AND HUMAN BODY

INGLEWOOD, Calif. (U.P.) — High-speed aeroplanes are outstripping the abilities of the human body and mind to control them, so the plane of the future will carry its own electronic brain, says a scientist.

In an article dealing with use of electronic calculating machines in problems of automatic flight control, Dr. N. E. Edlefsen said the human body's design is becoming the principal stumbling block in development of supersonic military planes.

Dr. Edlefsen, associate technical director of North American Aviation's aerophysics laboratory, said in the company's magazine that military aircraft now fly so fast that pilots cannot react quickly enough to fire their guns.

In the future, brains built into small boxes will handle automatically this interception operation, he said.

The devices will be so complicated electronically that test panels will have to be built into the plane, Dr. Edlefsen said, and the pilot will do little more than press buttons to supervise action in the various phases of the mission.

Time on my Hands...

LONDON.—

A statistician is a man who draws a straight line from an unfounded assumption to a foregone conclusion.

Speaker at the recent annual meeting of the British Association in Birmingham.

Libraries

IN London just now, the book world is celebrating the centenary of public libraries. The National Book League, of which Herbert Howarth, one time of Tel Aviv, is now Director, is holding a 'Forty Million Books' Exhibition at its headquarters in Albemarle Street.

At the opening by Lord Samuel, visitors were allowed to try out posers on 'duty-librarians' from various centres. They have been attending every day and have been questioned many hundreds of times on all sorts of subjects. Not once have they been stumped.

In his opening speech, Lord Samuel quoted Emerson: *It is the good reader that makes a good book.*

He then followed with another gem: *A library is thought in cold storage.* This brought a frown to the faces of the many scholars present. As you watched, you could almost see the wheels go round as they tried to place it.

"I do not know who said that," said Lord Samuel, after a while, "I think it was myself. ..."

Excerpt from a Ministry of Food Bulletin:

The British Food Fair... The Ministry's stand at the Fair is entitled "The Egg and You." It illustrates the odyssey of the egg from the hen to the breakfast table.

Two newspapers pointed out immediately that the Odyssey took 20 years.

Bebop

BEBOP is dead. Dizzy Gillespie, high priest of this peculiar kind of jazz which, so its proponents said, 'frees the musician from the tyranny of the composer,' has announced its end.

I have heard a lot of bebop and I still do not know what it is all about. I have seen members of the cult tremble with excitement as they sat at the feet of Gillespie at 'Bop Palace' on Broadway beating out his peculiar rhythms and I was not moved. I have heard Hartman, the famous drummer, doing the same thing in a Chicago bar and came away wondering what it was all about. I have sat unmoved while trios, quartettes and full orchestras did their worst to tunes with such strange names as "Little Bo Bebop" and "Who put the benzedrene in Mrs. Murphy's Ovaltine," and many more which I refuse to quote here.

And now I shall never know. Gillespie who wore a skinny beard, a beret and outlandish clothes (in London he went all through one concert wearing a guard's bearskin), is breaking up his band for ever and going back to straight jazz. He says that bebopists killed the cult with their crazy antics. It is my feeling that Mr. Gillespie helped more than a little too.

Hambourg

NEAR me here in St. Johns Wood, Mark Hambourg has been celebrating his 71st birthday and the 60th anniversary of his first appearance on the concert platform. Mark Hambourg made his debut at the age of 11 when he just arrived in London with his father from Russia. He was sent on to the platform unannounced by Daniel Meyer, the famous impresario, who recognised his talent. The star at that first concert was Janotha.

He still practises for four or five hours a day and is now in full training for his forthcoming Diamond Jubilee concert which is to be held at Covent Garden in October.

His home is still a centre for music lovers and his parties are famous. He collects antiques and is often consulted by experts. As a bridge player he has few equals. At his club, as I know, few will take him on at the game.

Hemingway

THE critics, almost to a man, have slated Ernest Hemingway's novel "Across the River and Through the Trees," which Jonathan Cape is publishing here at 12s. 6d.

Some have waxed wrath because of his attack on Britain's war record and especially his diatribe against Montgomery who, according to the hero of the book, an amorous, bibulous Colonel in the United States Army, never moved his troops unless he had a 15-to-one chance in his favour.

Others showing more good sense have said that a hero can say what he likes and that they are disappointed with Hemingway, not because of his newly-found anglophobia but because the book, his first in ten years, is bad.

Hemingway is a fighter and sees life in terms of a contest. He has some harsh words to say about writers who write about war without experiencing its suffering. Hemingway has always been up front.

He served as a war correspondent in this last war and was often ahead of the American troops. He was in Paris early, too, and was reprimanded for it. Whenever there was a lull in the fighting, Hemingway (known to everybody today as "Papa") would push on to look for some more action.

Michael Fyvie

PELTOURS

Our next Tours:



Succot in Jerusalem
Two 3 Days' Tours
September 25 — 27,
October 2—4.

- TO EMEK & GALILEE — September 27—29, October 4—6
- TO THE NEGEV — September 24 and 28, October 1 and 5
- TO REHOVOT — and other southern colonies, September 28, October 5.
- SIGHTSEEING — in the main cities.

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Forthcoming departures:

FROM LYDDA AIRPORT
September 23 to September 30, 1950

DATE	AIRLINE	DESTINATION
Saturday, Sept. 23, 1950	EL AL	Paris, Zurich.
Sunday, Sept. 24, 1950	S.A.S.	Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt, Copenhagen, Stockholm.
	P.A.I.	Rome, Madrid, London.
	Cyprus Airways	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London.
	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York.
	UNIVERSAL	Johannesburg.
Monday, Sept. 25, 1950	AIR FRANCE	Paris, London, New York.
	SABENA	Brussels, London, New York.
	K.L.M.	Amsterdam, London, New York.
Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1950	T.W.A.	Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York.
	EL AL	Vienna (Midnight).
Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1950	SWISS AIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich.
	L.A.I.	Rome.
	K.L.M.	Teheran.
	S.A.S.	Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok.
	S.A.A.	Johannesburg.
	EL AL	Rome, Paris.
Thursday, Sept. 28, 1950	Cyprus Airways	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul, Athens, Rome, London.
	EL AL	London.
	B.O.A.C.	Rome, London, New York.
	K.L.M.	Rome, Munich, Amsterdam, London, New York.
	P.A.I.	Karachi, Calcutta, Manila.
	AIR FRANCE	Paris, London, New York.
	T.W.A.	Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York, Philadelphia.
Friday, Sept. 29, 1950	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Munich, Vienna, Copenhagen, Stockholm.
	L.A.I.	Rome, New York.
	Cyprus Airways	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London.
Saturday, Sept. 30, 1950	EL AL	Rome, Zurich.

FROM HAIFA PORT

s.s. "CAMPIDOGLIO" Sept. 28 - Larnaca, Izmir, Piraeus, Bari, Venice.
s.s. "Kedmah" Sept. 27 — Genoa, Marseilles.

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SHORT MANUAL FOR ISRAEL DRIVERS

'THEY SHALL NOT PASS'

By OLGA LYMFORD



ALTHOUGH driving, which used to be one of the pleasures of life, may soon cease except as part of a job of work, it is still worthwhile stating some of the articles of faith of the Israel driver.

The first is the basis of all the rest: Put your finger on the hooter, your foot on the accelerator, hang one arm out of the window, and off you go — straight ahead and stop at nothing. When a collision appears inevitable, and only then, jam on your brakes if it is absolutely certain that the other fellow will not do so first. If you have both been buffed and there is no collision and you have stopped for nothing, put your head out of the window and shout as loud as you can as soon as possible. (The first shouter is more likely to be right).

If the street is narrow, and most streets are, you can then hold up the traffic while you let off steam. You can also get out of your car and push your head in at the window of the other driver's, especially if he appears to be a quiet type or, better still, a woman. Then, honour appeased, get back into your car, but not before addressing a few choice remarks to the traffic jam now behind you.

When you get to a crossing, always increase your speed, if this is possible, because this obviously gives you a better chance of getting across without anything else getting in your way. (Strangely enough, this very simple principle is not understood by drivers anywhere else in the world, who actually slow down at cross-roads!)

When there is any question of precedence involved, always push the bonnet of your car into the space first, thus forcing any oncoming vehicle to reverse out of the way. It does not matter if he has to go back a long way; after all, what are reverse gears for? If he hesitates, shout.

At night never, under any circumstances, use any but your brightest lights. If the other fellow is not blinded, he will have to stop or dim his lights as a signal. *Ignore this!* You have scored a point.

Nosey Parking

In town, if you see that a car is about to back into a parking-space you must drive right up behind him, as near as you can. Hoot and shout, if he appears obstinate. He must now either persist and cause a real traffic jam, (you being an innocent victim of his driving), or he must drive on and look for another space. Why should he have all the luck?

On the other hand, if you yourself wish to park and you see another car anywhere near, put your head out of the window, shout once more and, of course, hoot. A few insults will probably keep the other fellow at a good distance to give you a chance. If you have to make several tries to get into the space, take your time — he is not in such a hurry. If you scrape a little paint off the other cars, or make a little dent in a fender or two, it is certainly not your fault. They should have left you more room. Then, safely in, a derisive yell or two, as the other car passes, is not out of place. "What's your hurry?" or "Haven't you time?" are useful stock questions, which can be suitably embellished as occasion demands.

On country roads, especially if driving a large truck or a bus, keep very well to the centre; this will force oncoming traffic off the side of the road. The larger your vehicle, the more likely they are to give ground. This piece of tactic has several excellent results. It enlivens the monotony of the journey, it's quite funny to see the little fellows scuttle, and some look quite scared. It ensures you a quick journey with no slowing down, and it also stops anything from passing you.

Naturally, anything which is in front of you on the road, even in town, should be regarded as a direct challenge. To pass it with the least delay must be the first and only thought of every driver. No notice should be taken of traffic approaching you, for if you go fast enough it will have to fall back and give you room.

Brakes and Breaks

When you have passed a car, the correct technique is to swerve in in front of it at as sharp an angle as you can. If you wish to prove your skill to the utmost, you can at the same time apply your brakes hard, (the only time when this should be done voluntarily.) This will teach the other fellow some very useful lessons; (a) that your car is faster than his; (b) that he must keep his brakes in order; (c) that he should not be on the road at the same time as you are.

Another very good trick, also for pedagogic purposes, is to stop very suddenly, without slowing down or giving any signal. Any driver coming along behind you then learns just how bad his brakes are and also how quick are his own responses and muscular co-ordination. A further elaboration of this is to fling open the door of your car at the very moment of stopping and, if you really have the spirit of adventure in you, alight (backwards) at the same time. This is guaranteed to scare the wits out of any driver coming along behind. It is usual to shout loudly at him as, white of face, he swerves past, thus giving his adrenal glands a good working-out.

You must learn, of course, the proper behaviour to adopt towards pedestrians. It should be borne in mind that they do not damage your car when they come into collision with it.

Just as it is not good form to shoot a fox, so pedestrians should not be run over in groups. Pedestrian-crossing should be regarded as a sort of home-base where they can claim some sanctuary for a moment or two.

None of this applies to taxi-drivers. Indeed, they go much further in their efforts to ensure the survival of the quickest. The fascinating tricks which they employ go far to make road travel in this country a delightful and unique mixture of obstacle race, steeple-chase and death-trap.

Indeed, the large numbers of them involved in every kind of accident goes to show that no consideration of life and limb — either their own or those of others — can stand in their way, literally and metaphorically. Like the charioteers of old they are determined to get there first. They, and all drivers in Israel should have emblazoned on their wind-screens the noble motto: They Shall Not Pass!

Broadway's 'Peep Show'

NEW YORK.— MR. Michael Todd, the young Broadway producer who has been snatching for a decade at the shrivelled mantles of Ziegfeld, George White, and Earl Carrol, has brought to Broadway a Babylonian revue bearing the self-explanatory title of "Peep Show."

The programme says that most of its stars have been recruited from the "vaudeville" and "concert" stages; but Mr. Todd has the puritanical soul of a schoolboy on the loose in Paris and these respectable words are mere euphemisms.

Burlesque flourished in unabashed, and very mobile, nakedness just as long as it stayed in the circuit theatres dedicated to the art, in the back streets of Harlem and Brooklyn. But once it raised its prices from 55 cents to three dollars, and invited the critics to a Broadway opening, it merely advertised the way of a transgressor.

The last time this was done was in 1942, when a couple of famous strippers and a beloved Broadway comedian appeared in something called "Wine, Women, and Song." The New York City Licence Commissioner was on hand for the second performance, and within the week the cops had shut the theatre. Within the month, the producers and offending stars were brought to trial, and the producer wound up in gaol.

It is true that "Peep Show" has some expert Argentinian jugglers, and a Siamese extravaganza called "Blue Night," with music by the young King of Thailand. But these are breath catching intervals in a rush of 48 (count 'em) girls whose costumes range from stifling sarongs to soap bubbles. The star of the show is one Lily Christine, a lady about whose "concert stage" career the programme is reticent.

On the first night fast bets were being exchanged on whether "Peep Show" or the Korean war would be the first to be cleaned up. "Peep Show" won — hands down, so to speak. On the third day the New York Licence Commissioner held diplomatic talks with Mr. Todd — what they call at the State Department exploratory talks, — with the result that Mr. Todd has "modified" the five numbers of the show that might have been expected to draw in Broadway's floating male population throughout the summer.

Licenser's Censorship

New York has no pre-performance censorship. There is no Lord Chamberlain, no Licenser of Plays. But there is a Licenser of Theatres. You can stage anything — once — at the risk of having the Licence Commissioner order the police in. The New York Licence Commissioner, having regard to Mr. Todd's eminence as a "legit" producer, and the vast moneys involved in the production, preferred in this instance the United Nations or the preventive medicine approach. He tactfully wondered what changes Mr. Todd would like to make.

Mr. Todd would like to have made none. But the shadow of the cops loomed heavy over the second and third performances. By now the changes have been made. A blonde with strategically placed tassels that rotate like Catherine wheels has abandoned her claim to fame. Some black but recognizably human silhouettes have been blacked out. Miss Christine has moderated her convolutions in keeping with her concert background. Mr. Todd is still mystified about the objections.

RAIN ON WHEELS

PHARR, Tex. (U.P.) — LOWER Rio Grande Valley farmers can now have rain-on-wheels and haul it from field to field.

John E. Oakes, pioneer irrigation-pipe manufacturer, introduced the latest answer to a drought-stricken farmer's prayers, a portable sprinkler irrigation system mounted on a series of dual-wheeled trucks.

The 20-foot irrigation pipe sections of the system are connected by a patented ball and housing coupler, allowing highly flexible movements of the system.

The complete sprinkling mechanism can be snaked by tractor to section after section of parched pasture land.

Proud of Rig

Oakes is particularly proud of the manoeuvrability of the rig which, because of the flexible couplings and dual wheel trucks, can be pulled not only over pasture fields but even down roads and through gates without dismantling.

The system, which utilizes an eight-inch water main, can be installed on a section of land for $30.40 per acre.

"It saves time and labour," Oakes explained. "The rain-on-wheels system can be moved from one location to another and be turned on in 10 minutes. A quick drain coupler allows the line to drain in three minutes after pressure is turned off, so the tractor is not required to tow a full pipeful of water.

Only One Man

"It takes only one man to make the move, the tractor driver."

Oakes proved his theory that sprinkling is better for growing crops than flood irrigation in his manufacturing business. He has a thriving five-state business developed around his big sprinkling systems.

"Sprinkler systems require no ditches, no land-levelling, allow no run-offs and eliminate suffocation of plant roots, one of the objections to flood irrigation," he argued.

"The sprinkler system of irrigation is fast becoming essential on many farms and ranches. And eventually every big farm and ranch in the country may have its own rain-on-wheels."

PATHANS WANT OWN STATE

PAKISTAN PARTITION THREAT

By C. Z. KLOETZEL

EVER since Pakistan emerged as a sovereign state, her neighbour to the north-west, Afghanistan, has raised claims for the recovery of territories ceded to British India in 1879 after an invasion by the Indian army. These claims have now crystallized into an "independence movement" among the tribes at the Northwest Frontier, where, fostered by the Afghan government, a fierce agitation is going on for the establishment of a new Moslem state to be called "Pukhtoonistan." The word "Pukhtoon" is identical with "Pathan", meaning a member of the Pushtu - speaking warrior-tribes habitating both sides of the Pakistan-Afghanistan border.

A newly-designed Pukhtoonistan flag has made its appearance both in Kabul and in Peshawar, and the establishment on Afghan soil of a "Provisional Pukhtoonistan Government" is expected soon. Among the leaders of the movement within Pakistan is said to be the notorious Fakir of Ipi, the Moslem religious leader whose fanaticism and cunning caused many headaches to the military administration of the



Northwestern Frontier Province under British rule.

"Self-Determination"

Claims for the establishment of a separate Pathan state are based on the kinship of the tribes on both sides of the frontier, and on the state of factual independence which the tribes south of Khyber enjoyed even under British rule. The Kabul government seems to be willing to allow its own Pathans to join the proposed new state which, though nominally independent, is supposed to have close relations with Afghanistan.

If the plans for Pukhtoonistan as envisaged in Kabul are realized, it will mean a partition of Pakistan, severing from it the territories of Kafiristan, Waziristan, and Baluchistan, pushing the frontier back to the Indus and converting the capital, Karachi, almost into a border town. Most important of all, it would leave the Khyber pass well inside the territory of the new state.

Since time immemorial, the Khyber pass has been the entrance through which every army invading India from the north poured into the fertile plains of the Punjab. After the British had wrested it from the Afghans, they turned the pass and the plateau between it and the Indus into an extremely strong bastion of defence, with a network of first-rate strategical roads leading up to the Afghan border.

But they never succeeded in really subduing the frontier tribes inhabiting the impenetrable fastnesses of the Hindu-Kush mountains, who could be kept reasonably quiet only by an intricate system of generous subsidies combined with frequent military expeditions. To this day, the Khyber has not lost its romantic atmosphere immortalized in the tales of Kipling.

Danger to All India

Where the British Empire found it difficult to pacify a region of paramount strategic importance, Pakistan can hardly hope to quell a serious insurrection by the warrior tribes to establish their own state.

If there is one reason why India and Pakistan should not only come to a *modus vivendi* as soon as possible but also conclude a military alliance, it is the fact that the Khyber pass is the major defence line for both states against any invader from the north. Only the combined military forces of India and Pakistan would have a chance, albeit a slender one, to stem the flood of a major modern army invading through the Khyber pass. Voluntarily to let the pass fall into the hands of a new puppet state potentially hostile to both India and Pakistan and allied to an Afghanistan easily brought to heel by her giant northern neighbour would mean to tear down the wall which for almost a century has removed the danger of invasion by land from the Indian sub-continent.

Europe Has a Bumper Crop

By a Special Correspondent

PARIS, (ONA).— THE finest crop for ten years is being harvested now in Europe's fields, according to reports from all over the continent. A mild winter, an early spring and then a well-spaced rainfall were followed by a burst of June heat. This is described as near-perfect weather for ripening the bread grains that underpin Europe's diet.

In Turkey and Italy the harvest, already under way, is exceptional. Turkey, which suffered a crop failure in 1949, will have grain to export this year. Dutch crops are also excellent. The harvest starts in France at the end of this month; the grain is coming to head, flush with promise, and may top last year's 8.5m-ton harvest. France normally raised nine million tons before the war, and a return to this level would make France a great exporter again.

Only in Norway and Sweden is the picture shaded. These two Scandinavian countries had a late cold snap and the crops suffered damage.

Europe did not surpass its pre-first-war harvests until 1927— nine years after hostilities ended. If this crop comes through as expected, Europe will be back to pre-war levels within five years of peace.

Starch Diet

Marshall Plan experts stress that pre-war totals are not enough. Western Europe has ten per cent more people to feed, and their present daily consumption of calories is 2,800 as compared with 1938's daily consumption of 2,900. Further, they point out, Europeans eat a lot more potatoes, bread and starchy foods to get these calories and less meat, eggs, milk and fruit which furnish protective vitamins and proteins.

Enormous progress has been made in European agriculture since the war with better seed, more machinery, more fertilizers. Such importing countries as Britain and Norway now grow more than they did before the war. The French farmer has taken to farm machinery and fertilizers with remarkable enthusiasm. On the average, 30 per cent more fertilizers and six times as much machinery are used on French farms as before the war. The yield of grain has gone up from 1,550 kilograms to 1,890 kilograms per hectare (9.8 dunams).

Meat Increase

While their yields and profits rise with better methods, French farmers nevertheless continue to cut down the area under grain. France is potentially one of the greatest grain areas of the world. No one has yet been able to explain adequately why the prosperous French farming community has reduced its area under bread grain by roughly 20 per cent since before the war.

Meat prospects seem much better. Europe's herd of cattle reached pre-war numbers this spring, and hogs, while still below pre-war numbers, made a remarkable comeback particularly in Denmark, Britain and Germany. A surplus of grains at lower prices, promised by the crop outlook, means that meat-raising will surge ahead this summer and fall.

WIRELESS PROGRAMMES

TEL AVIV: 42.9, 33.3 & 523 M.; JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 349 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (tomorrow: 8.00 a.m.), 1.30 p.m., 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.); **English**: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; **Arabic Programme** including News): 8.30 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; **French**: 3 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 a.m. Service. **6.35** Exercises. **6.45** Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). **7.45** Oriental Music: R. Amar. **8.30** Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Little Morning Concert (R). **10.30** Music from the Movies (R). **10.45** "The Voice of the Violin." **11.00** Ballet Music (R). **11.45** French Songs (R). **12.00N.** Break for Music (R). **12.30** Programme for Hospitals. **1.00** Soldiers' Programme. **1.45** Cameral Recordings. 3.15 Programme for Yemenites. **3.30** Kabbalat Shabbat. **4.00** Close Down.

4.30 Classical Request Programme (R). **6.15** "Sukkot in Folklore." Talk by M. Lipson. **6.30** Children's Hour. **7.00** Hebrew Melodies (R). **7.45** Talk by D. B. Malkin. **8.00** Soldiers' Programme. **8.20** Bible Readings. **8.40** Commentaries. **8.45** "The Political Scene." **9.00** Shabbat Readings. **9.15** Friday Night Concert: Works by Glazounoff, Spohr and Haydn. **10.30** Israel Melodies (R). **11.15** Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service. **8.45** Israel Songs (R). **9.00** Morning Concert: Works by Durante, Bach & Coleridge-Taylor. **10.00** Musical Quiz. **10.30** Light Music. **11.00** Concert Hall: Works by Dukas, Bartok & Smetana. **12.00N.** Soldiers' Programme. **12.30** Request Programme (R). **1.00** Literary Corner. **1.45** Hebrew Songs sung by Levy Galperin (Bass). **3.15** Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Contemporary Music: Works by Philip James, Samuel Barber & Roy Harris. **5.00** Puccini's "Tosca," Act II (R). **6.15** "In the World of Art and Culture." **6.30** Shabbat Tunes (R). **6.45** Talk. **7.00** "Guests in the Studio." **7.45** Talk. **8.06** Soldiers' Programme. **8.27** Hamavdil. **8.40** Sports. **8.45** Guest Talk. **9.00** Melave Malka. **9.30** Programme for Yemenites. **9.45** Dance Music. **10.00** Talk by Dr. Y. Moriel. **10.30** Dance Music. **11.15** Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (31 M.): **7.00** p.m. **Yiddish**; 7.20 p.m. **Ladino**; 7.40 p.m. **French**.

Kol Zion Lagola (36.3 M.): **12.00** "The Pleasure of Sabbath" A Friday Evening Programme. **12.30** Zionist Review. **Tomorrow**: **12.00** Melave Malka. **12.15** Spotlight including Programme Review. **12.30** "I Remember Henrietta Szold" by Julie Dushkin.

CHESS

September 22, 1950

PROBLEM No. 514
J. Seilberger, Holland and J. Zaldo, Spain.
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post



Mate in Two (7+9)

PROBLEM No. 515
F. Matousek, C.S.R.
I. Pr. Lid. Dem. 1949

White: Kh8; Qe7; Rb5; Bc3, d5. (5)

Black: Ka3; Rf2, Rh6; Bc1; Sf1; Sg1; Pa4, d6, f5, g4, h7. (12)

Mate in Three

SOLUTIONS

Problem 508 (Buchwald): 1.Ka7 Sd6 2.Sb7 (Sd7?); 2.Qe8. (3 points) 1.—Sf6 2.Bh7!; 1.—Sc(g)5

Problem 509 (Herzog): 1. Bd3. Re1 should be Rc1. (2 points)

GAME No. 247

White: Opocensky Black: Pachman (Bucharest, 1949)

1.e4 e5 2.Sf3 Sc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 (again and again it is to be noted how seldom 4.B:c6 is played. Instead of this variation, good and solid, White chooses risky ways without any prospects, as in this game!) 4.—Sf6 5.0—0 Be7 6.d4 (Not the best continuation; modern theory considers 6. Re1; 6.Sc3 to be just as good) 6.—b5 7.d:e5 S:e5 (Almost forced, but no good. 7.—b:a4 is also bad because of 8.e:f6 B:f6 9.e5 Be7 10.Sc3 a3 11.b3 followed by Sb1) 8.B:b5 (an unlucky idea giving away the initiative for nothing; White probably overlooked Black Rook's manoeuvre. The best continuation seems to have been 8.S:e5 b:a4 9.S:f7 K:f7 10.e5 winning back the sacrificed piece and obtaining the initiative because of the bad position of the Black King and the unhappy configuration of Black's Queen-side pawns, Black's two Bishops being insufficient compensation in this case) 8.—S:f3+ 9.Q:f3 a:b5 10.e5 Ra6 (Without this move Black must have taken the White Pawn on f6 with the Bishop, whereupon White would obtain a good game by Re1 +9 11.e:f6 R:f6 12.Qe3 (White apparently does not realise the danger threatening his game: Two Black Bishops, The Queen's Rook strongly placed; he continues stubbornly his shadow-attack. 12. Qb3 was better) 12.—0—0 13.Sc3 c6 14.Bg5 Rg6 15.h4 (After 15.B:e7 Q:e7, Black would obtain a strong attack against White King's position: Qe5 and so on. Therefore 14.Bg5 was useless) 15.—d5 16.g3 (Black threatened R:g+; 16. Qa7 was necessary. After the next move Black's attack becomes overwhelming. It is not understandable how a player of Opocensky's standing and knowledge could make so many weak moves in one game). 16.—Bc5 17.Be3 d4 18.Rd1 Qb6 19.b4 d:e3, White resigns. (Notes by Dr. O. S. Bernstein in N.Y.H.T.)

CHESS NEWS

AUSTRIA. — The championship of Vienna was won by Reischer with 7½ points out of 8.

SWITZERLAND. — In the final match for the Swiss cup, Blau (Bern) defeated Zimmerman (Zurich) and thus became Swiss champion for the third time in succession. — Bern won a match against Paris by 5½:4½.

ENGLAND. — Sir G. A. Thomas, C. H. D. Alexander, E. Atkins, W. Winter, and H. Golombek were awarded the title of International Masters by the FIDE special committee. — The Ilford chess congress ended with a joint victory of D. V. Hooper, London champion, and J. Penrose, British boys' champion.

HOLLAND. — The Amsterdam chess club won the Dutch championship after beating Eindhoven by 7½:2½. Dr. Euwe, Prins, Kramer, van Scheltinga and several others were among the participants.

YUGOSLAVIA TEAM TOURNAMENT

Yugoslavia was leading after the 11th round in the Team Tournament which opened at Belgrade on August 25, followed by Argentina and Chile.

M. Cherniak, who was supposed to meet the Israel team in Belgrade, had some trouble getting there being left without money in Rome. The Israel Legation helped him, however, and he arrived in Belgrade as a . . . correspondent, having no team to play with, since the Israel Treasury refused the small allocation of currency required.

BRIDGE. By JERUSALEMITE

A HOLIDAY PROBLEM

North: S. A K; H. A 10 7; D. A Q 9 6 3; C. Q 5 2

West: S. J 10 6 4 2; H. J 9 8; D. J; C. J 9 7 6

East: S. Q 9 7; H. 4; D. 10 8 7 5 4 2; C. K 4 3

South: S. 8 5 3; H. K Q 6 5 3 2; D. K; C. A 10 8

South makes a grand slam at hearts against every lead and the best defence.

A cash prize of TWO POUNDS will be awarded for the first correct solution opened. Our readers are requested to forward their solutions to reach the Tel Aviv office of the *Post* by Sunday, October 1.

The full solution shall be published on Friday, October 6.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across. — 1. The result of a knock on the head? 4. Made by the penitent. Company "B" 1. 10. Make liquid movements. 13. "I counter" (anag.). 14. But English is spoken in this office. 15. Not a rough fellow to the French. 17. Business man whose books aren't private. 21. A desperate broadcast. 22. It may be cold and raw. 25. Cry because the boss isn't quite back? 26. There's a lot of money in this game. 27. To be in it means fighting. 28. Little vessel unaltered by the loss of a boat. 32. Rough. 34. The colour of azure. 35. The sort of hole misers may be in. 36. Way of doing things. 37. It's usually longer at the front than at the back!

Down. — 1. A yellowish colour. 2. You can walk over him. 3. This view is taken when you look far ahead. 5. He's useful to billiard players. 6. It has a screwy inside. 7. What a woman cannot keep? 9. He's joined by a gal in India. 11. Outwardly a soul-stirring flower. 12. Author who never dried up? 16. A little thing, but it can make you ill. 18. It joins an animal for a dance. 18. Kick something to wear. 19. Bird which goes to sea in Wales. 20. Have you ever been this? 23. They spend much time looking down their noses. 24. A mineral salt. 25. Get the measure of a sailor. 26. Part of a woman's dress. 28. It's frequently turned on. 29. A standard quantity. 30. It makes things pretty hot in a coastal town. 31. Look after more than ten. 33. New England.

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Liquidation of Cafe
Owing to liquidation, we have been ordered to put up for sale the equipment of Cafe Katz, Tel Aviv, especially chairs, easy-chairs, tables, settees, chandeliers, etc. The sale will be open (no auction) and will take place on
Sunday, Sept. 24, 1950, from 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. at the Cafe Katz, Tel Aviv, 17 Ben Yehuda St., corner Trumpeldor.
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PERSONS SOUGHT	THE ENQUIRER	File No.
PERLOV, Naftali Haim	WAISBARD, Haim	107680
PERELSTEIN, Mendel, came to Israel in March 1949, from Ulm	Apply to the Search Bureau	106262
CYTRYN, Abraham, son of Meyer and Chaya-Miriam, Lodz	Apply to the Search Bureau	105417
KAGAN, Benjamin, born Bialystok, 1916	KORBEL, Alice	106515
KALT, Michael, son of Izhak, Grudek Jagolonski	LUNDEN, Simcha	107849
KONDORI, Eva, daughter of Mikssa and Ethel, Budapest	OPPENHEIM, Alex	74390
CAMHI, Perez, son of Salomon and Sole, Monastir (Yugoslavia), lived in Greece	CAMHI, Salomon	107008
KOENIGBAUER, Alois or Lang Alias Roman, son of Jan, Jakubov	Apply to the Search Bureau	103455
KATZMAN Ernst-Heinrich, son of Edith, immigrated from Uruguay	KATZMAN, Edith, his mother	107050
KARP, age 45-50, Radzimin (Poland)	KUCIK, Henia	107349
ROSENBUSCH, Gizela, daughter of Abraham and Sabina, Lwow	FINKLER, Gizela	107288
RYZEWITZ, Rafael, Mandel and Getzl, sons of Hersh and Frieda, Disna	PINE, Rose	107115
REIZMAN, Orish, son of Lipa and Masha, Pjosk (Lublin District)	REIZMAN, Leibl	107756
SCHWARTZ, Bela, daughter of Mihaly and Sarlota, Kisvarda (Hungary)	SCHWARTZ, Mihaly	92720
STERNBERG, Moshe, son of Joel and Ita, Kamionka-Strumilowa	STERNBERG, Shlomo	103167
SCHUSTAK, Feiwel-Henoch, son of Mordechai and Chana-Reise, Wilno	YUTON, Asher	[illegible]
SHOSHANI, formerly ROSENKRANZ, Oswald, son of Samuel and Fani, Czernauti	ROSENKRANZ, Bertha, his sister	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
STEIN, Doris, Berlin, immigrated from Holland	SILVERMAN, Beatrice	[illegible]
MILCH, Lily, Lodz	Relatives	[illegible]

Applying to the Search Bureau, P. O. Box 92, Jerusalem, please quote our file number.

EYLATH — IN FRANCE

By Lorna Wingate

I DO not know why they have called this hospital camp for children near Marseilles "Eylath." Perhaps they thought it was as desolate as Eylath on the Red Sea in Israel, and how right they are! It is the most desolate place I came across during my tour of Youth Aliyah Homes in France. This is a camp set aside for children suffering from ringworm, where they are isolated from the world behind barbed wire and guarded gates — a condition imposed by the French authorities, in order to prevent the disease from spreading among their own population.

Ringworm generally attacks only children up to the age of 14 or 15, and is hardly found among grown-ups. It destroys the roots of the hair, and causes inflammation. When I asked one of the doctors how they were treating it, he smiled and said: "With something new every few weeks." Time and again new methods are tried out. At the moment the treatment is a long one and lasts six to eight months, but there is hope that very soon a much quicker cure will be in use.

There are 140 children at "Eylath" at the moment; they have been taken from the general reception camp in Grand Arenas near Marseilles. These children are so inured to ringworm that they feel no discomfort. They are upset when they are told that they cannot go to one of the Youth Aliyah Homes until the disease is cured. I saw some of them at Grand Arenas, watching the departure of the healthy children. They were quite bewildered and many of the girls were in tears. It was pathetic to see some of the little girls thus afflicted sitting outside their huts combing their hair for hours on end, in the hope of defeating the "enemy" and so being allowed to go with their friends to one of the Youth Aliyah Homes.

Waiting for Clothes

At "Eylath," the hospital camp, the children live in large huts, sometimes 70 in one room. This is their dormitory and, in bad weather, their playroom and schoolroom all in one. As long as the doors and windows can be kept open, the air in the room is tolerable. The heads of all the children are bandaged, and the members of the staff wear protective headgear. Bed linen is changed every other day and undergarments twice weekly. But as no child has more than one change of underclothing it means that these things have to be washed and mended within three days and that those in charge have to stay up at night to complete the task. Mending a garment at "Eylath" means adding another patch to a small shirt or a pair of knickers which already consists entirely of patches.

Hardly any child has more than one pair of shoes. I saw a little boy of 11 sitting on a chair opposite another of 13, who was the cobbler of the camp. He had learned this trade in North Africa, had practised it for five years, and also earned his living by it. The small customer watched the cobbler with great anxiety, since without his skill the child would have to go barefoot. With the help of the grown-ups the children built themselves a little hut of cane, in order to have an extra room for lessons in the summer weather. They decorated it with flowers and are touchingly proud of it. In the front they have made a little garden, and behind it they grow vegetables in the neatest possible rows. But there is one drawback — the flies which swarm through the camp from a municipal slaughterhouse next door have free access to the hut, too.

A little way apart from the camp, on the slope of the hill, stands a dark-green tent. It is the synagogue. There are a few benches and a place from which to read the Torah. A vase of fresh flowers stands beneath the Ark.

Kitty, the matron, is a former Youth Aliyah ward and one of whom Youth Aliyah can be proud. She comes from an Austrian family and was taken to Israel in 1939. She completed her training and settled in a new kibbutz. During the Arab war she joined Hagana and was commissioned. When the war was over she volunteered to go to France and work among the North African children.

The American Joint Distribution Committee, which maintains this camp, has been obliged to cut down all its expenses in Europe on account of its vast new commitments in North Africa and Israel. Less and less is available for this work in France, and no improvements can be carried out, however necessary they may be. When there is a shortage of food in the camp — and this often happens — the members of the staff reduce their rations voluntarily to give more to the children. The grown-ups work with absolute devotion under great strain, but the children play about cheerfully. For them it is obviously no great hardship, accustomed as they are to living under appalling conditions in North Africa.

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MASTERS OF ALL THEY SURVEY



Shaar Ha'amakim children look over their kibbutz from a neighbouring hill. Photo by Hirshbain



Teacher of the Institute for Nutrition Education showing the new immigrants at Mesilot Zion, in the Judean Hills, how to prepare meals for their first holidays in Israel. Photo by Hirshbain

Poor Food for Children

TEL AVIV. — Children's physicians are becoming concerned about what they claim are inadequate food supplies now available for children. One veteran doctor who has been working in this city for 20 years, says the situation has never been as difficult as now, and she warns that the results will not make themselves felt until a few months hence when epidemics of stomach ailments are feared.

The supply of almost all essential foods, such as eggs, jam, milk, vegetables, fruit, sugar, margarine and many other items has been reduced during the past weeks. There is no chocolate or cocoa; the margarine ration this month is negligible.

Substitutes for mother's milk other than patented foods are a combination of milk, sugar, cornflour, lemon and water, but all these ingredients are in very short supply, as are ground rice and semolina.

Growing Children

The position is more serious with children in their early teens who are growing fast. In cases where grandparents in the family forgo their special rations, children might get enough food, one physician said, but others are hungry most of the day. Hitherto, there used to be substitutes for sugar, in the form of jam or honey, but these foods are also scarce now. Mothers, too, the doctor said, were looking poorly, and there was hardly one to be found who was eating even one egg a week.

People were now unashamedly turning to the black market, a woman doctor said, since to them it was more important to keep their children healthy than to observe the law. "The quality of some of the milk is so poor that a glass of lemon juice is more nourishing," she suggested.

UNICEF Help

In new immigrant towns, the situation is slightly better, according to a "Tipat Halav" nurse. In addition to 12 litres of milk a month, babies get full cream milk powder distributed by UNICEF in liberal quantities. But she, too, was worried about the gradual disappearance of a long list of other foodstuffs, and the black market is, of course out of financial reach of most immigrants.

The local rationing authorities are not at fault; they have to make do with what they get from the Ministry. Three weeks ago they had to refuse nearly all certificates for additional rations to the sick, but since then, the situation has eased slightly.

Dior Dictates The Line

Exclusive to *The Jerusalem Post*

SHOULD Paris, through her High Priest of fashion, Christian Dior, dictate frills and flounces, huge sleeves and whirling skirts, this winter women in Israel can only count their points. For once the dictates of Mr. Dior will have to be overruled in Israel, for Dr. Joseph has assumed his place.

But women in Israel, like women all over the world, like to know what Paris is wearing. The "oblique" line is the central theme of Dior's creations this winter. The pendulum of fashion is swinging back to a modification of the "New Look". Dropped shoulders, an accentuated bust and hip-line, tiny waists and full billowing skirts have come back. Styles are elegant, feminine and sophisticated. This winters' coats will have twirling skirts and huge sleeves, many will be buttoned diagonally, and the diagonal line is an important feature of fashion.

Dresses will be full and feminine again, with tiny waists — the "chemise" line of last year has disappeared. Afternoon dresses will be dressy, decollete with embroidery and boleros. They will remain at medium, manageable length.



One of Dior's enormous winter coats.

In evening wear, glamorous dresses are Paris' pride and the mid-calf in-between dress vanished from this year's collection. Evening dresses are long and dressy, with immense skirts in silks, satins, tulle and taffeta. Long gloves for evening wear are fashionable.

Bonnets and berets are popular shapes; hats play a very important part in elegant winter wear this year. Hair styles will be dignified, the cheeky urchin cut giving place to more serene styles, with hair drawn back, worn longer, and rolled at the back.

Colours are bold and vivid. Pastel shades are out, it is the striking blacks, reds, purples and violets, that will predominate in smart circles. Jewellery is junky and much in evidence. Bracelets, necklaces, brooches and buckles come into their own. Accessories, too, are important; and shoes of classic cut with moderate-sized heels. Last item from Paris: umbrellas are gay and bold, in colours matching blouses and hats. Paris goes gay this winter, but here in Israel we can only watch and wait.

Market Gardener vs. the State

By Vic Perlstein

SAMUEL Fuchs, blond, very Dutch, came "illegally" in 1947. He brought with him his wife and two infant daughters, all blonde, all blue-eyed, all very Dutch. Although still in his early thirties, he also brought with him many years experience in nursery gardening gained in the country justly famed for its success in that field.

Shmuel and his family settled very happily and were making a useful individual contribution to our agricultural prosperity. Now he has a quarrel with the Government and Jewish Agency and is in danger of losing his living and his home.

The Fuchses settled first of all in Rishon le Zion and moved about 18 months ago to a house and eight dunam of abandoned enemy property at Beit Dejan. At that time the Custodian of Abandoned Property had not yet assumed authority over the land in question. There were numerous, and sometimes competing bodies helping immigrants to settle on the land, and administrative machinery was everywhere in a state of flux.

In February, 1949, Shmuel recalls, one of the Jewish Agency resettlement offices with which he had been negotiating, wrote to the secretary of the newly-formed Beit Dejan Central Committee, instructing him to provide Shmuel with a house and adjacent land. The letter acknowledged that Shmuel's old house in Rishon had been placed at the disposal of the Jewish Agency.

Looking for a Contract

Shmuel signed a contract for the house in May of that year, with the Jewish Agency and, after repeated requests, three surveyors from the Ministry of Agriculture came down to examine the site he had chosen. He never heard from them again and in spite of innumerable inquiries, he could find no responsible agency with whom to sign a contract to secure occupancy of the land.

Nor could progress be made with the local, Beit Dejan, committee as it was not permanently constituted until May of this year. However, the gardener and his wife had no fears as they had been assured by various officials, at the time they gave up their place at Rishon le Zion, that their present site would be theirs with no strings attached.

But while they were building a roof over the heavily damaged ex-Arab house, draining the swampy land, building a greenhouse, planting a charming Dutch garden and had even begun to sell their first produce, new policies were being formulated.

For one thing the Custodian of Abandoned Property, who did not assume responsibility for the area until late in 1949, decided that it would lease land only for periods of one year. The Jewish Agency, on the other hand, now deals only with houses and the adjacent half dunam or so for which they grant leases automatically renewable annually.

Shmuel now finds himself with a house guaranteed but with no rights to the surrounding few dunams. The Moshav in the area may not take his house, but they are apparently entitled to his land. "Without the land, my house is useless to me," Shmuel declares.

It has been decided that he may retain two dunams, but this, he insists, is not nearly sufficient with which to earn a livelihood. "I will not move until I receive adequate compensation to purchase a big enough allotment and a house somewhere else," he affirms.

He is bewildered at the thought that while the Government is continually pleading for more and more people to settle on the land, his experienced and earnest endeavours should be so discouraged.

Women Work for Peace

AT Zurich this August 700 delegates to the 10th Conference of the International Federation of University Women pledged themselves to work for peace. The conclusion they reached was that if women all over the world work for peace, perhaps they can sway the balance in world affairs. The Director General of U.N.E.S.C.O., M. Jaime Torres-Bodet of Mexico, thought that women's influence in world affairs could not be overestimated. In a speech delivered at the closing session of the Conference he said:

"None of U.N.E.S.C.O.'s activities can be successful without the support of women throughout the world... Woman knows better than her mate the price of peace and all that is required, of slow preparation, of tenacious work, of silent victories and of tradition stoutly defended to make up a civilization. She, too, knows better the irreplaceable value of human life and the qualities latent in a child's soul."

Conference Members from 34 countries had studied their central theme well in advance. "Human Rights" was the subject of lectures and discussions. The working groups of delegates discussed specific aspects of this central theme. They examined Human Rights in connection with family life, with education, state services and, of course, with reference to the status of women.

Israel Exhibit

A specially arranged Exhibition of every National Association displayed publications and documents relating to Human Rights as conceived in their country. The Israel exhibit included two Biblical Passages selected by Professor S. Assaf and artistically inscribed by Yehudit Yellin, *So God created Man in His own image... male and female* (Genesis 1, 27) and *Have we not all one Father? Has not One God created us? Why then do we deal treacherously every man against his brother, profaning the covenant of our Fathers.* (Malachi 2,10). A scroll of the Law on one side and an open Hebrew Bible flanked the exhibit. A facsimile of the Israel Charter of Freedom — on the wall above translated into English and French — attracted much attention from women from many countries, and 12 copies of the Charter were picked up in a twinkling.

One of the meetings was held at Basle, in the same Casino Hall which housed the first Zionist Congresses.

The new president of the Federation is Professor Frances Moran, distinguished international lawyer of Ireland, who participated in the Nuremberg trials.

Not one of the national groups extended an invitation for the housing of the next triennial Conference in 1953, an unhappy symptom of uncertainty of world security. The Israel Association however has issued an invitation to the Council's Executive of some 35 members to hold its 1952 meeting in Jerusalem.

H. R. M.

HONOURS FOR HANDICAPPED

Robert Donzel, a 37-year old Frenchman, who is blind, deaf and dumb, has passed the Baccalaureat examination at the Lycée Henri IV, in Bourges, France. He was helped during the examination by three women assistants, a blind telephonist, a Braille copyist and a Red Cross nurse. For the translation of a Greek text, one assistant re-wrote the text in Latin characters and then dictated it to the blind telephonist, and the third assistant used the dictionary. It was necessary to "write" the letters of each word on the palm of Donzel's hand.

Diet and Cancer

BIRMINGHAM, (UP). — Dietary control or prevention of "cancers that would otherwise have developed" was suggested recently by Dr. W. S. Bullough in a paper read before the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Bullough, speaking on the replacement of the skin of the human body by cell division, said there was still much research to be done but that results already obtained "have thrown important light on a variety of problems."

"An understanding of the physiology of cell division," he said, "is highly important not only for its own sake but for the practical information it may give on the mechanics of growth and development, in wound healing, on the multiplication of parasites in the body and on cancer."

Cell Division

"As regards the last of these, results recently obtained on epidermal cell division have suggested that cancer incidence may be directly related to the rates of cell division, normal or abnormal, in the various tissues of the body.

"Since the rate of epidermal cell division is powerfully affected by the sugar supply it is also powerfully affected by diet. Underfeeding to a degree which does not affect the health has now been shown to depress deeply the rate of cell division and so to prevent altogether the appearance of cancers that would otherwise have developed.

"Thus it may be possible that the study of the replacement of epidermal cells may open the way to discoveries of the greatest significance".

The phrase "get your beauty sleep" has real scientific backing, Dr. Bullough said.

"It can be shown," he declared, "that epidermal replacement occurs mainly when we are asleep."

Incidentally that dandruff on your coat collar — Dr. Bullough says it is dead outer layers of skin cells flaking off.

Education

Dr. K. G. Fenelon warned the scientists that any sudden soaring of the food standards of the world to the highest standards of the west "would create a massive theoretical world shortage of food". He said the first step was to bring primitive agriculture up to the western level — it is now about one tenth as efficient in some places.

But, he said, it would require education before many of the masses of Asia would want to eat on anything like the western scale, he added.

Dr. W. E. Flood told of a survey of the scientific interests of adults which showed that both men and women are equally interested only in medicine, disease and health.

There they split off. Women prefer pure and applied biology and psychology, "the subjects which deal with life."

Men are more interested in new discoveries, science and industry.

Neither sex was much interested in aeronautics, or public use of science.

EIGHT MINUTES FOR BEAUTY

By Margaret H. Frank

Here is a time sheet for a home beauty routine that will keep your complexion fresh, and give you the lift needed at this season.

Bedtime: 5 minutes

1. Remove make up with cleansing cream or with a milky lotion.
2. Massage in a night cream or skin food suited to the dryness or greasiness of your skin.
3. Gently dab off any excess.

In the morning: 3 minutes

1. Clean skin with cleansing cream or a milky lotion, removing either by rinsing first with lukewarm and then with cool water.
2. Dab on skin lotion or a mild astringent to close pores and tighten skin.
3. Apply foundation cream.
4. Now your normal make-up.

The Lowly Squash and the Rice Ration

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

"SURE" says the harassed housewife, "I know how to make rice pudding — if there are raisins, sugar, eggs but... "Well, it seems as if the "but" in our lives is going to make good cooks of us all.



Desperate for a Festival dessert, our family went out on a hike with baskets under our arms: we came back loaded with figs that are left unpicked in the countryside, as well as a scoop of fruit from a hawthorne shrub. Either of these fruits go into the making of very good rice puddings. But let us say you are reduced to the only thing on the market which seems to fill the bill now: summer squash, known locally as *k'last* or *kalawassa*.

This vegetable is easily disguised as a fruit for dessert and you can use it as such in its own glory or combined in some of the following ways with rice. With ginger, you get something really good. Remove the peel, pith and seeds from the squash, and cut into cubes. Sprinkle with as much sugar as you can spare and let stand overnight to absorb as much sweetness as possible. In the morning put the squash to cook in its own juice (add a little water if there is not enough juice). Add ginger to taste (a bit of cinnamon is nice too) and cook gently. Just before the squash is done add the juice and grated rind of a lemon. Taste to see if the dessert is sweet enough — if not dissolve a bit of saccharine and add. Cook until the squash is done and the syrup thick. Serve very cold alone, or use with boiled rice, egg powder and milk to bake into a wonderful pudding.

Quinces and Squash

Quinces which are now in season also combine very well with squash. The quinces are peeled, cored, cut and boiled first, and the squash added later — when the quince is already soft. Just before removing from the heat add some chopped candied orange peel (sold at sweet-shops) and sugar. Remember if you add sugar to dessert after the cooking, you save about a fourth and get the same amount of sweetness.

This dessert is good by itself, hot, or very cold dressed with sweetened lebenia. It goes excellently into a rice dessert. Put a layer of cooked rice, then a layer of the fruit (well mashed) and cover with a layer of rice. Sugar the top and sprinkle with spice. Pour a little milk (or wine) over the dessert so it will not burn in the baking. Grease your baking dish well since no fat is used in the body of this dessert in order to save your ration.

Rice Strudel is a good, old-fashioned, Jewish dish, and easy to make. To cold, cooked rice add a little fat, egg powder, sugar, vanilla and wine. Grated squash, ginger and cinnamon are also fine added to this. If you have any chopped almonds (available, but expensive) they are delicious when sprinkled into the mixture. Spread over prepared strudel dough and roll up. Place in a well-greased pan or wonder pot and bake until crisp and brown. Baste frequently with margarine, milk or wine as it bakes. Any fruit that is juicy can be added — if available.

Hot or Cold

Rice, served ice-cold, sugared a little and then covered with lebenia mixed with cherry brandy, makes a very fine dessert. Or, if you have some of your prune ration left, cook the fruit with a good deal of water (if you soak the prunes overnight in the water, and cook them very gently — you need add no sugar at all). Serve the rice in the fruit juice topped with the plump prunes — very cold, of course. You can perk this up a bit with a little vanilla, or a hint of rum or brandy.

A good hot dessert can be made from rice if it is cooked and served with hot milk, grated nutmeg and brown sugar. Grated almonds enhance this dish — but they are not essential.

If a kilo or so of those tons of apples Tnuva promised to put on the market get into your kitchen, you can of course thumb your nose at summer squash, and substitute that fruit in all the above recipes. Rice and apples are a very happy combination for an "after" at mealtime. A hint of cloves is good in such puddings.

While on the subject of rice, I want to give you a recipe for an unusual main dish. You can get peanuts (groundnuts) at the kiosks: they are expensive but very good. Of course, if you want to be really extravagant you can even use almonds:

Rice Loaf

Combine 1 cup cooked rice, 1 egg (powder), 2 tbsps. chopped onion or green pepper, 1 tsp. salt, 1 cup crushed peanuts, 1 cup cottage cheese, 1 tbsp. margarine ½tsp. pepper. Mix well and put into the wonder pot and bake. Serve with any piquant sauce.

Moghul Pillao

This is my version of an East Indian dish that saves my life when six guests come to dinner to share our meagre meat ration. Pin it up for an emergency.

Steam some rice until tender and mix with saffron or nutmeg, crisply fried onions (or peppers), bits of cooked meat, and chopped almonds and raisins.

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RELIGION AND CAPITALISM

THE series of B.B.C. lectures by Canon V. A. Demant on "Religion and the Decline of Capitalism," which are to be published in book form by Faber and Faber, London, ranged wide and struck deep.

The background of his argument can be simply stated. As a dominant power, impinging daily on every side of every life throughout whole societies, capitalism is a thing of yesterday. Maturing with astonishing rapidity in the last third of the 19th century, the youthful giant appeared in the first decade of the 20th to have the world at his feet. Today, though he continues in America to carry all before him, in the continent of his birth he has fallen on evil days.

The loss by a once unchallenged conqueror not only of vitality but of moral authority and prestige is "the Great Reversal" of Canon Demant's opening address. He is concerned not with the externals of economic history but with the moral assumptions implicit in different social systems, the philosophical justifications offered for them and the criticism of both in the light of religion.

Conflict of Creeds

Institutions are the product not merely of impersonal necessities but of human minds and wills. The supersession of one economic system by another is, for that reason, accompanied by a conflict not only of interests but of philosophies and creeds. It is these ghostly antagonists who clash and recoil in Canon Demant's lectures. Capitalism, in its supple and insinuating youth, was denounced as immoral, irreligious, a scandalous repudiation of social solidarity and of obligations imposed on man by God.

What were the arts which ultimately succeeded — to use the language of the day — in "whitening the blackamoor"? (The doctrinal alchemy which transmuted the sin of covetousness into a virtue esteemed as the dynamic of progress did not lack some admirers among men of religion; and the philosophy which worked its scattered hints into a comprehensive system for long seemed founded on an impregnable rock. What worm at the root has caused them to wither?

If capitalist creeds have crumbled are their Socialist rivals in better case? The antagonists dispute as to conclusions; but behind their superficial differences is there not, the lecturer asks, a closer affinity between their premises than the theorists of either would care to admit?

"Modern Capitalism," Lord Keynes once wrote, "is absolutely irreligious, without internal union, without much public spirit, often, though not always, a mere congeries of possessors and pursuers."

By R. H. TAWNEY

The indictment contained in the first three addresses of Canon Demant is somewhat the same. It is that Capitalism, in becoming a master-power, dehumanized existence. It shattered older forms of association based on kinship, neighbourhood and craft; made competition an automatic substitute for honesty and the market for justice; and treated the world of economic activity as a self-directing mechanism, amenable neither to moral criteria nor to social control.

Magician State

This preposterous over-emphasis on one subordinate aspect of life produced its nemesis, he argues, in an equally irrational over-emphasis on another. In an attempt to re-create the community which the economic demon had destroyed, his victims turned to the State as the magician to exorcise him. The result, as expounded in Canon Demant's fourth address, is the deification of political authority, which is seen at its degrading worst in totalitarian regimes, but to which, it is implied, no people is immune.

In reality, he suggests, the remedy for social disorders lies in regions too profound for the State to act directly on them. It is to be found, where policy is concerned, in the encouragement of the "native communal bonds" of associations more responsive than official authority to individual needs and aspirations. In the sphere of thought, it consists in the repudiation of mortal gods, economic or political, in the name of a truth more comprehensive than is offered by either.

An argument which advances on so broad a front cannot easily at all points be equally strong. The rise of European Capitalism must be seen against the background of a continent where shortages approaching famine were in most parts recurrent, and in some were endemic.

States, like individuals, have criminal propensities, and some States, unfortunately, are free to indulge them; but "the State" is an abstraction which realism should discard. There are nations in which the creature is made intolerable by the veneration accorded him; but to speak as though the serviceable grudge possessed the ferocity of a wolf or the inhumanity of a machine is to do violence to realities.

The Laws of Life

Canon Demant seems, at times to skirt these reefs; but he keeps a cool head, and does not, like some writers on his subject, go to pieces on them. To that merit he adds a more positive contribution. Experience suggests that, man being what he is, the choice confronting him is commonly not between religion and irreligion, but between good religions and bad.

The two great apostacies which are wont, when saner creeds have lost their hold, to capture his allegiance are the worship of wealth and the worship of power. Destroying the reverence for the laws of man's existence which Canon Demant calls *pietas*, they generate an "aggressive disrespect for the earth and the conditions it imposes and for the essential structure of human life." To have outlined a social philosophy which puts these impostors in their place is not a trifling service.

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YEHOSHUA KOVARSKY: *JONATHAN*
Kaz Art Gallery, Tel Aviv.

THE RECEDING DESERT

ARABIAN JOURNEY and Other Desert Travels. By Gerald de Gaury. Harrap, London. pp.190. 12/6.

Mr. de Gaury is the author of "Arabia Phoenix," one of the more serious books on Arabia. His new work just published, although written in 1947 and 1948, covers his war-time travels in Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Cyrenaica, as a British Army intelligence colonel.

The purpose of this book is to record the way of life of the Arabian East, which the author finds is being altered rapidly since the oil concessionaires came to the desert. He is so nostalgic about the old East that to him "the rare quality of the evenings of Riadh . . . transformed its humble mud-baked walls into citadels of marble."

The most interesting pages of the book deal with his journey accompanying the Regent of Iraq, General Nuri Said and the other exiled Iraqi politicians, from Jerusalem to Baghdad after the Rashid Ali uprising. It was the author, in fact, who accepted the surrender of the rebel emissaries. These pages, unfortunately too few, reveal interesting and intimate sidelights but deal only superficially with the military and political history of those days.

Without touching upon his activities as an intelligence officer, the author describes the landscape of the obscure corners of Arabia he visited in pursuance of his duties, and the customs and appearance of the people he met. Sometimes this is downright tantalizing. He records that Ibn Saud left him to "encounter Hajji Abdullah Philby, the English Moslem explorer, who was travelling from Hejaz to Nejd bringing a plan for the migration of Jews to Palestine." He then goes on to describe the tranquillity of the nights in Nejd without giving an inkling of what sort of plan Philby carried. But on the whole, this record is an interesting and readable contribution to the literature on the changing face of "Arabia Deserta."

M.B.

REARMAMENT IN EUROPE

DEFENCE OF THE WEST. By B. H. Liddell Hart. pp. 256. 12/6.

BY ANDREW BOYD

Captain Liddell Hart has always been something of an *enfant terrible* in British military circles, and his outspoken and somewhat unorthodox approach to military science has not always found favour with armed forces' commanders; but that other countries do not take his ideas so lightly is evidenced by the fact that at least two notable German soldiers of the last war, General Guderian and Field Marshal Rommel, have acknowledged their debt to his teaching.

His new book "Defence of the West" provides an excellent illustration of the dichotomy of approach to his subject which makes him suspect to more circumscribed minds. The first part in which he considers some "riddles of the immediate past" — Was the 1940 collapse avoidable? Could Hitler have avoided the Stalingrad debacle? Was the Allied demand for unconditional surrender a mistake? — is concerned with some of the most fascinating questions of the war; but the author writes of them so contentiously that it is difficult for the average reader to give his premises or conclusions the fair consideration which they undoubtedly deserve.

This lack of balance is shown up even more pointedly in the light of the final chapter of Part I—"How Britain lost the lead in Armour — and the chance of catching up" — which is a model of how such a book should be written, balanced, practical and constructive. In it and in several subsequent chapters, Captain Liddell Hart discusses what kind of an army Britain should build up in the light of past errors and present needs. He stands firmly against conscription, which is perhaps not surprising in an ex-regular army officer, although somewhat unexpectedly he recommends the reconstitution of a voluntary organization for home defence such as the Home Guard of the last war. He would rely solely on improving pay and conditions in the regular forces to secure the recruitment of enough men to form nine or ten operational divisions (four of them armoured), which he considers necessary.

That the British Government is coming round to this point of view, at least so far as the regular army is concerned, is clear from recent changes in policy; but the present situation of ground troops in Britain and Western Europe is still alarming and looks like remaining so for some time to come. In the author's opinion, a minimum of 30 divisions is required to stop a breakthrough until American support can become fully effective. At the moment Britain and the U.S have only about two divisions each available for use in Western Europe and France has about six. It is curious in this connection that he does not discuss the pros and cons of arming Germany. There is little doubt from these figures that something has gone wrong with British military planning, and Captain Liddell Hart's suggestions for remedying present British shortcomings, though to be taken in some parts with caution, are worth more than a passing glance from our present service leaders. His forecasts were surprisingly accurate the last time.

CHILDREN AT PLAY

CHILDREN'S GAMES THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. By Leslie Daiken. Batsford, London. pp. 216. Illustrated. 18/-.

This is a scholarly and poetic study of children at play in many lands, showing that the themes and materials of childhood fun and fantasy are universal and the variations only minor.

An authority on folklore and anthropology, Mr. Daiken investigates the origins of children's games relating to things around them — water, fire, rain, flowers, animals, etc. But the author's prose invests his research with all the enchantment of the world of play which he describes:

"April is the time when the Springing-up of the Seed used to be celebrated by the ancients in movements of hopping, jumping and skipping with a rope made of vine-strands. They have come down to us, with their incantations and bowing of the head, their gesticulations and actions of limbs and body, as skipping games and swinging games . . . Since old rope costs nothing and can be easily obtained in crowded cities, skipping is a popular pastime among the poor . . . the onlookers clapping their hands in time as the skippers tap out the endless slip-slap on footpath or flagstones and voices chant in unison those evocative shreds of singsong, like a congregation hymning a lost liturgy, and to which the dancers jump and turn and pirouette. Meanwhile, watch the tense rope flicking the ground with accuracy and cutting the air into the spinning shapes of ellipses."

The 12 chapter headings are the months of the year, and each game is catalogued under the time of year with which it is most traditionally associated. Games of marriage and courtship, of course, are found under May. In February, the focus is "on stone and bone and ball." September "is the time of the harvest of natural playthings: fruit-stones, cherry-pips, crabs, shells and pebbles, dried peas and beans . . . the pockets become crammed with all things dinkie and dirtinative, for bowling and rolling, for flipping and flicking, for flipping and throwing — Nature's tokens. There is a dominant sadness in the season's mood also, colouring the scores of lovely rhymes and games connected with nuts, ripe fruits and berries like this old nursery song:

I had a little Nut Tree
Nothing would it bear
But a silver nutmeg
And a golden pear.
The King of Spain's daughter
Came to visit me
And all because of
My little Nut Tree.

The book contains a number of plates in colour and more than 100 reproductions, mainly from paintings and prints of the 18th and 19th centuries, which are a charming addition to the author's versatile and sensitive treatment.

Incidentally, the author of this book, well-known in his native Ireland as a writer and broadcaster, and also as lecturer in England and in refugee camps, has just arrived in Israel; he has been appointed teacher at the Haifa Reali Secondary School.

V. RYCUS

YOUNG WRITER'S LAST WORK

A VOICE THROUGH A CLOUD. By Denton Welch. Lehmann, London. pp.256. 10/6.

The foreword tells us that the MS. of this novel-autobiography was lying beside his bed, when Denton Welch died at the age of 31. For 13 years he had suffered from a fracture of the spine caused in a road accident when he was an art student. How far this accident contributed to the development of his literary talent it is difficult to say, but it is probable that had he remained a normally healthy young man he would have become a painter. Instead, forced as he often was to remain in bed for long periods, his remarkable vision had to express itself through a more accommodating medium.

'A Voice through a Cloud' is a record of the accident and the long period of suffering that followed it, his determination to walk again and lead, as far as possible, a normal and even active life. He did, in the short time allowed him, achieve this aim by his own will-power although towards the end he suffered acutely and could only write for three or four minutes at a time.

This is a gentle and charming book that nevertheless conveys, without bitterness and without complaint, the suffering its writer has endured. It is very much the work of a painter and of a person of fantasy and decorative imagination. Despite this, he had a gift for presenting character that is the mark of the literary novelist.

The loss, to both arts of this young and exceptionally talented man is one we can never cease to regret.

OLIVIA MANNING

STUDIES ON OLD AGE

SEELISCHE WANDLUNGEN IM ALTERNDEN MENSCHEN. By A. L. Vischer. Schwabe, Basle. pp.316. Fr.11.80.

The book under review is the author's second on the subject, the first ("Das Alter als Schicksal und Erfuellung") having been fact-finding, while this is more in the nature of a series of thoughtful essays on intangibles, such as the reactions of the aged towards their past, their future, their enforced inactivity, their leisure, death. Loneliness, one of the most important problems, is touched upon, but not treated fully.

Professor Vischer gets his material mostly from autobiographies, partly from questionnaires sent round by other scholars, partly from his own experience. He is a most erudite and phenomenally well-read Swiss psychologist, whom many Israelis will remember with great pleasure from his mission here for the Red Cross in 1942. He is averse to metaphysical speculation, basing his findings rather on empiric statements. Freud is not so much as mentioned, Jung very rarely.

Perhaps the book fails to grip because it is so cautious and because it attempts, and fails, to bring to a common denominator too many divergent facts.

The feeling of time, the experience of relativity, is discussed repeatedly and offers some interesting sidelights. There are also some sparse amusing facts, such as that an Old Men's Club exists in London with the motto, "The older, the bolder," and that each member is supposed to undertake once a year some venture entailing risk of life, of fortune or of good name. Probably the best chapters are the two dealing with personalities whose inner life in old age is carefully analysed. One is Fontane, the German poet and novelist who was "born old" and only wrote the work he will probably be remembered for when between 60 and 80, and the other is Goethe.

There is also a charming chapter on gardening as the best occupation for the leisure of old age. This is a worthwhile book, certainly, but yet subtly disappointing.

PAULA ARNOLD

Mysterious Death

AFFAIRS OF THE HEART. By Malcolm Muggeridge. Hamish Hamilton, London. pp.207. 9/6d.

Mr. Muggeridge was once described to me as the original fox that lost his tail, but he seems more to be a fox that has never had a tail at all. All and everyone suffers beneath his iron pen — the Roman Catholics, the Communists, the male animal and the female, and, above all, his fellow writers.

The story of the book does not amount to much and fades out rather badly at the end. Two men collaborate in writing detective fiction; one dies suddenly, apparently of heart failure, in the British Museum. Is the other guilty or not? The answer, I am afraid, is — your guess is as good as mine. One might have had it on the first page, but no. Mr. Muggeridge has to unburden himself of a lot of catty remarks before laying himself open to some pretty catty rejoinders by letting his opus fizzle out into nothing. Nevertheless, I enjoyed this one.

O.M.

Life and Letters

Compliments from Damascus

Syrian dailies give high praise to a new book on Israel by Wadia Talhuq, described as a comprehensive survey of recent Jewish history. Reviewers quote the author as saying, "The Jews do not stand idle to watch our military preparations aimed at fighting them again. They act quietly, without high-sounding declarations; they have won the sympathy of the whole world for which we still ask in vain." According to the Syrian reviewers, the author seems to hold the view that the only way to "liberate" Palestine is to arm and train the masses for the second round against "that handful of people calling themselves 'The State of Israel.'"

Honour to Henry George

The Mayor of San Francisco has issued a Proclamation that September 2 shall be known as "Henry George Day," in commemoration of the famous philosopher of land reform who was closely associated with the early history of the great Californian city. A photostatic copy of the Proclamation has been sent to *The Jerusalem Post* by Mr. J. R. Mason of San Francisco, President of the International Union for Land Value Taxation and Free Trade.

Fallen Pillars

In her review in "The Observer" of Jon Kimche's "Seven Fallen Pillars" (reviewed in *The Jerusalem Post* on September 15) Elizabeth Monroe, M. E. expert of the "Economist" and author of a remarkable book on the Mediterranean, says: "Looking at the sweep of the book as a whole, it is provocative and interesting. It is also immensely readable. But looking at the detail, it must be condemned for the number of careless errors it contains." Miss Monroe concludes: "The step from journalist to historian is a long one, and Mr. Kimche, for all his versatility, has not taken it yet."

Technical Writing

Addressing the physics, engineering and psychological sections of the British Association, Prof. R. O. Kapp made an appeal for greater clarity in all classes of scientific writing, from degree theses to a maker's instruction manual. The same precision and prompt response which was expected of modern research instruments should be aimed at, the professor argued, in books, reports and talks

Bulletproof

A prominent New York publisher sent a copy of a new novel to Upton Sinclair and asked him for comment. After waiting several weeks, without hearing from Sinclair, the publisher wrote him and again asked for the comment. "Yes, I received the book," Sinclair replied. "In fact, it is now in South Korea where its quality finally was found useful. The soldier to whom I sent it carried it with him into battle over his heart. He was hit by a bullet, which ricocheted off the book and his life was saved—even a bullet couldn't get past the fourth chapter."

Enough Flattery

Thorton Wilder, the Pulitzer Prize novelist-playwright, wrote his newest play in Italy. In Rapallo he met the venerable Max Beerbohm, who lives there in retirement. Wilder expressed his admiration for Beerbohm, who replied: "We are told to disdain flattery and to be superior to it. I *am* superior to flattery — unless it's really fulsome." Wilder, incidentally, will be at Harvard this autumn, occupying a chair in poetry.

Opposition to Sartre

Two ex-G.I.s, who this autumn will enter the University of Bologna, explained that aside from studying they proposed to promulgate a new doctrine to be called "Suppressionism," which they say is devoted to the extinction of Existentialism.

HEBREW BOOKSHELF

PHILOSOPHY OF POLITICS

TEVA, MUSAR U-MEDINIUT (Nature, Morals and Politics). By B. F. Weltsch. Mosad Bialik, Jerusalem. pp. 169.

This book deserves serious study by politicians, economists and philosophers. It re-examines the old question whether moral politics is possible at all, or whether the fate of nations, and therefore of individuals, is determined by egoism and force alone.

In his search for the motive forces behind politics, Dr. Weltsch discusses, in the first place, what he calls the "Symptoms". Here, the fact emerges that the programmes of all political parties are based on moral values, such as freedom, peace or justice. In reality, however, politics leads to a cruel struggle for survival in which the natural instincts of self-preservation and power dominate.

There is an element of tragedy in the conflict between Spirit and Nature; the very birth and existence of the spirit depend upon nature; in nations as in individuals, degeneration of the body causes degeneration of the spirit. Is it then inevitable, in view of the superior power of nature, that in this conflict nature, that is force, will always be victorious?

An answer to this question is attempted in the second part of the book, entitled "Diagnosis." For its existence, Spirit requires only a minimum of Nature, a standard of living. Increase in territory or natural resources, for example, is not necessarily accompanied by a similar growth of the spiritual standard of a State. The author develops this theme in an analysis of the struggle between force and spirit in various political systems, from fascism to democracy and communism.

In the third part, "Therapy," Dr. Weltsch proceeds from the elementary truth that nations and states are morally bound to fight for their standard of life. The determination of this standard depends upon the realization of a "Minimum" and upon a courageous resolve to keep to the middle path, to unmask the treacherous forces inherent in Nature.

One of the veterans of Zionist ideology, the author here presents a general theory of politics, full of vivid and highly topical reflections. The Hebrew version of the book owes much to the assistance of Dr. Zvi Wislawski.

F. THIEBERGER

SENSITIVE POEMS

AIN BE'AIN (Facing It). Poems by Meir Mohar. Ed. Hebrew Writers' Association and Dvir, Tel Aviv. pp. 176.

Naturally inclined to elegy, the author has a very real cause for grief in this volume of verse which is dedicated to the memory of his two sons who fell in the War of Liberation. "Your world, O Almighty, lacks harmony without our sons whom your savages have killed."

But not all the poems are litanies: by far the greatest part are lyrical confessions of a highly sensitive poet with an almost Wordsworthian love for nature's beauty. "Nations I hate! I only like children and scholars, and ingenuousness like that of a cow that grazes in silence when the sun is low."

S. S.

CALENDARS

The Keren Hayessod, now in its 31st year, has issued an art calendar with well-reproduced photographs of various aspects of life in Israel. Every picture is briefly explained. The reviewer's prize goes to the little girl from Abyssinia whose expression of grim determination is full of promise.

The Apprentice School of Printing, Jerusalem, affiliated to Hadassah Youth Services, has again produced a pretty specimen of layout and press work, with clever use of the signs of the Zodiac. A minor deficiency of the calendar is the placing of the English names of the months.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Aldred, C., Middle Kingdom Art in Ancient Egypt. Tiranti, London.

A Decade of American Foreign Policy. Department of State, Washington.

Prof. J. H. Hanford, John Milton, English Man. Gollancz, London.

Belden, J., China Shakes the World. Gollancz, London.

The Middle East. Europe Publications, London.

Rabinowicz, O., Fifty Years of Zionism. Robert Anscombe, London.

Velikovsky, I., Worlds in Collision. Gollancz, London.

Journal of the Israel Town Planning Association, Vol. 1.

Rothschild, L., Klaus Botschaft. Collection Migdal, Geneva.

HEBREW BOOKS

Hershman, M., Im Kommando Ba-Negev. Published by the Author.

Hilbitz, A. H., Le-Leshonot Ha-Rambam. Part I. Institute of Raw Book Foundation, Jerusalem.

Rotenberg, R., Ha-Ma'avak al Yerushalaim. Illustrated Book Publishing Co. Tel Aviv.

Sefer Ha-Magbit. Magbit Ha-Hitgayesout Ve-Hahatzala. Tel Aviv.

THE PALESTINE CORPORATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET as at December 31, 1949

(Adjusted to the nearest Pound)

LIABILITIES	£	£	ASSETS	£	£
SHARE CAPITAL			CASH AT BANKS AND IN HAND	1,250,832	
AUTHORISED			BALANCES WITH BANKING CORRESPONDENTS	324,132	
400,000 5% Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of £1 each	400,000				1,574,964
600,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	600,000		ISRAEL TREASURY BILLS		970,000
	£1,000,000		INVESTMENTS, at cost or under (of which £.198,603 are in respect of Subsidiary Companies)		417,946
ISSUED AND FULLY PAID			LOANS, ADVANCES, BILLS DISCOUNTED & OTHER ACCOUNTS (of which £.70,942 are in respect of Subsidiary Companies)		1,402,778
285,126 5% Cumulative Participating Preference Shares	285,126		LIABILITY OF CUSTOMERS FOR ACCEPTANCES, GUARANTEES, Etc.		1,365,503
349,390 Ordinary Shares	349,390		FURNITURE AND FITTINGS, book value		1
	£634,516	£634,516			
GENERAL RESERVE		240,000			
BALANCE OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		10,524			
		£885,040			
CURRENT, DEPOSIT AND OTHER ACCOUNTS including provisions and proposed dividends		3,174,649	ROBERT WALEY COHEN, *Chairman.*		
ACCEPTANCES, GUARANTEES, ETC.		1,365,503	MARK JAFFEE, *Director.*		
NOTE.—There are contingent liabilities in respect of Shares not fully called up amounting to £.55,175 (of which £.52,800 are in respect of a Subsidiary Company).					
		£5,425,192			£5,425,192

PROFIT and LOSS ACCOUNT for the Year ended December 31, 1949

	£	£		£	£
To Directors' Fees		100	By Balance brought forward	16,057	
" Administrative and other Expenses including provision for Taxation £.28,000		146,222	*Less*: Adjustment of 1948 Taxation	6,000	
" Proposed Dividends less Tax					6,057
5% on Preference Shares	10,882		" Net Income from all sources, after providing for doubtful debts and amounts written off		174,504
5% on Ordinary Shares	13,063				
		23,755			
" Balance carried forward		10,524			
		£180,601			£180,601

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have audited the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of The Palestine Corporation Limited, as above set forth, and have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required. In our opinion the above Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are properly drawn up so as to show a true and correct view of the state of the Corporation's affairs, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the Books of the Corporation.

(*Signed*) RUSSELL & CO.,
Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.

Jerusalem, July 4, 1950.

Statement in Accordance with Section 107(5) of the Companies Ordinances, 1929-1936.

Provision has been made in the above Accounts for the Corporation's proportion in losses, but not for profits un-distributed, of Subsidiary Companies.

ROBERT WALEY COHEN, *Chairman.*
MARK JAFFEE, *Director.*